

California's Changing Demographics: A Study in Diversity

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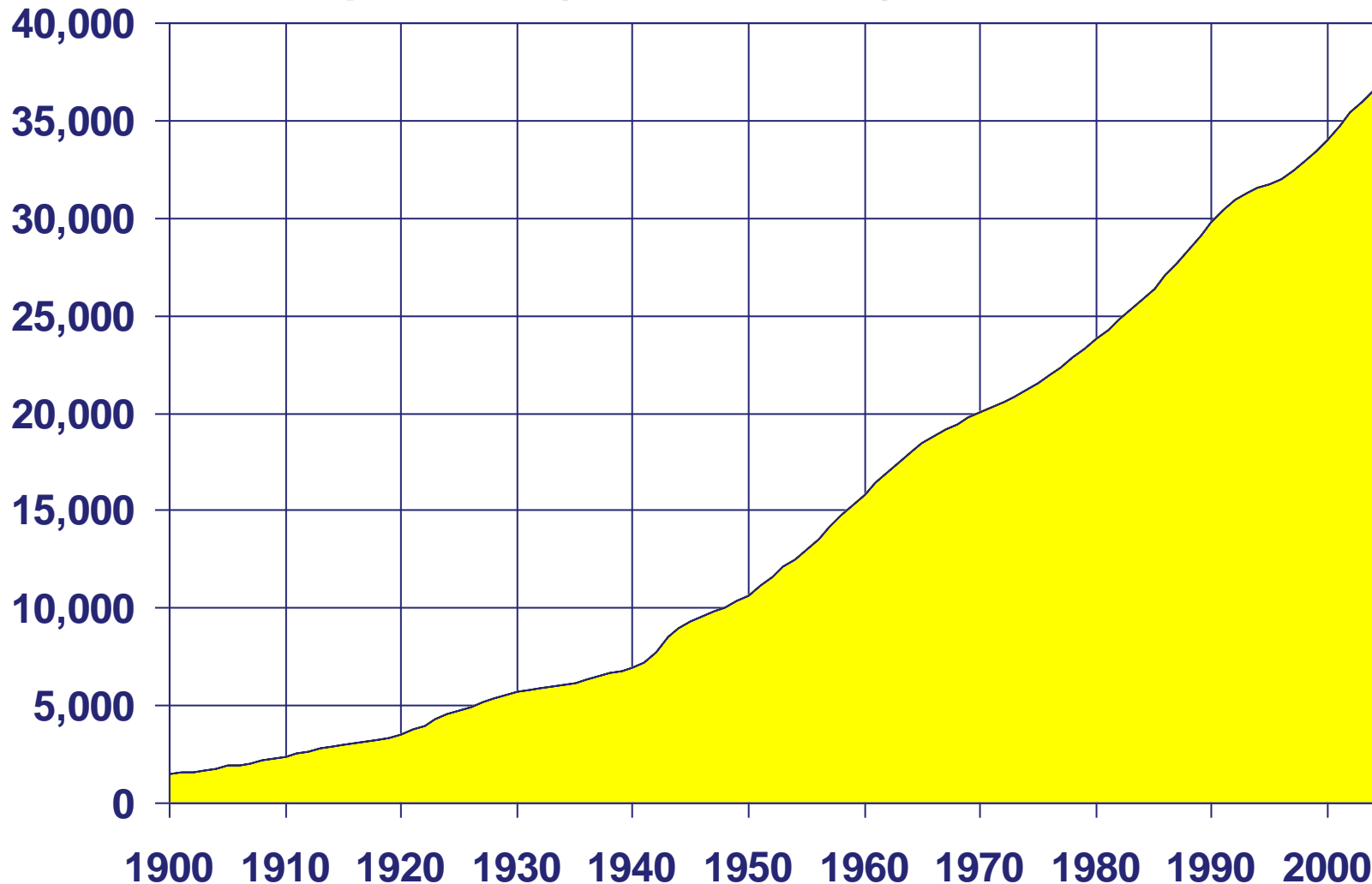
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Outline

- **Population Trends for California**
- **Why is California's Population Changing?**
- **Some Implications for Public Policy**

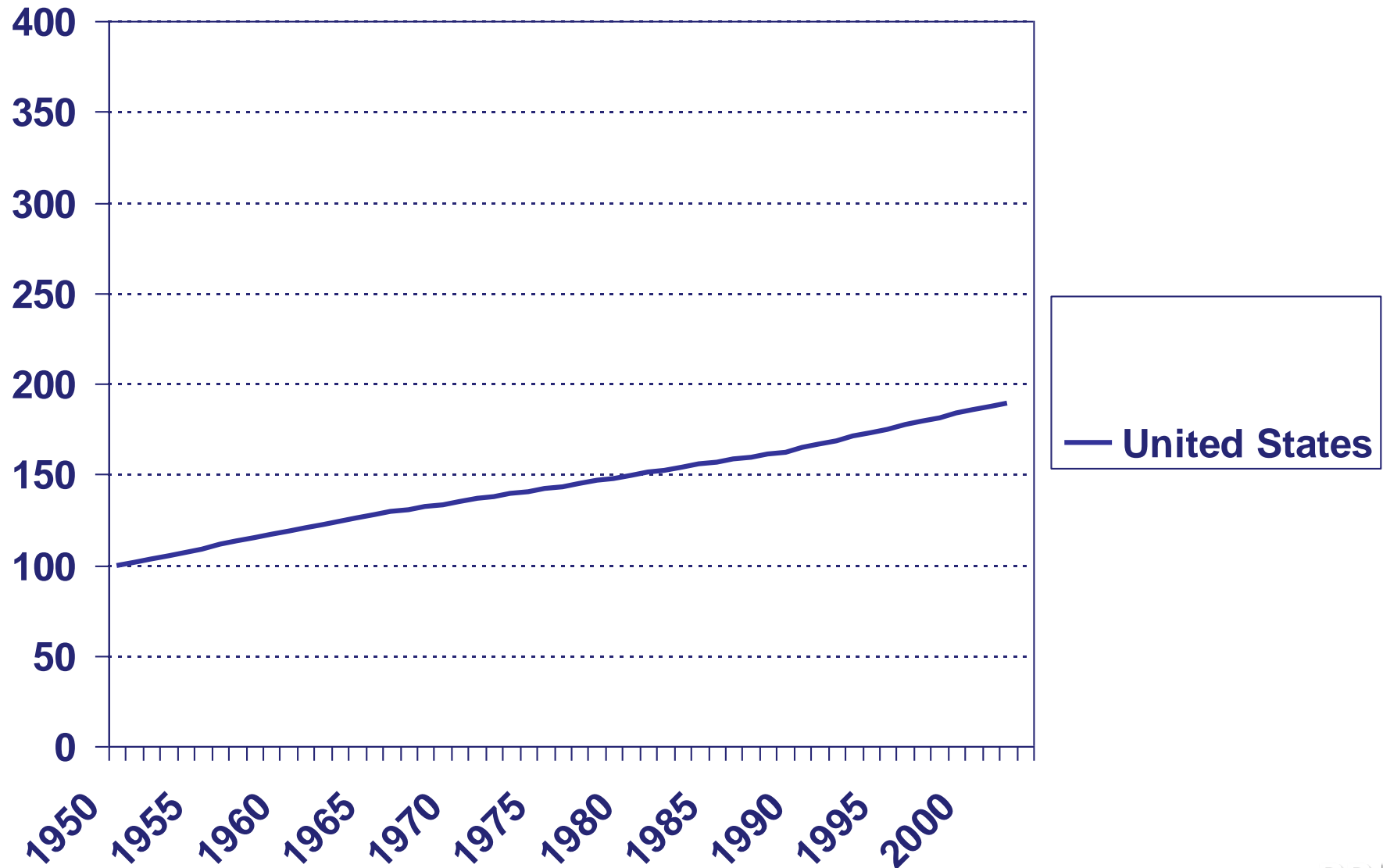
California Has a Large and Growing Population

Population (in thousands) 1900-2004

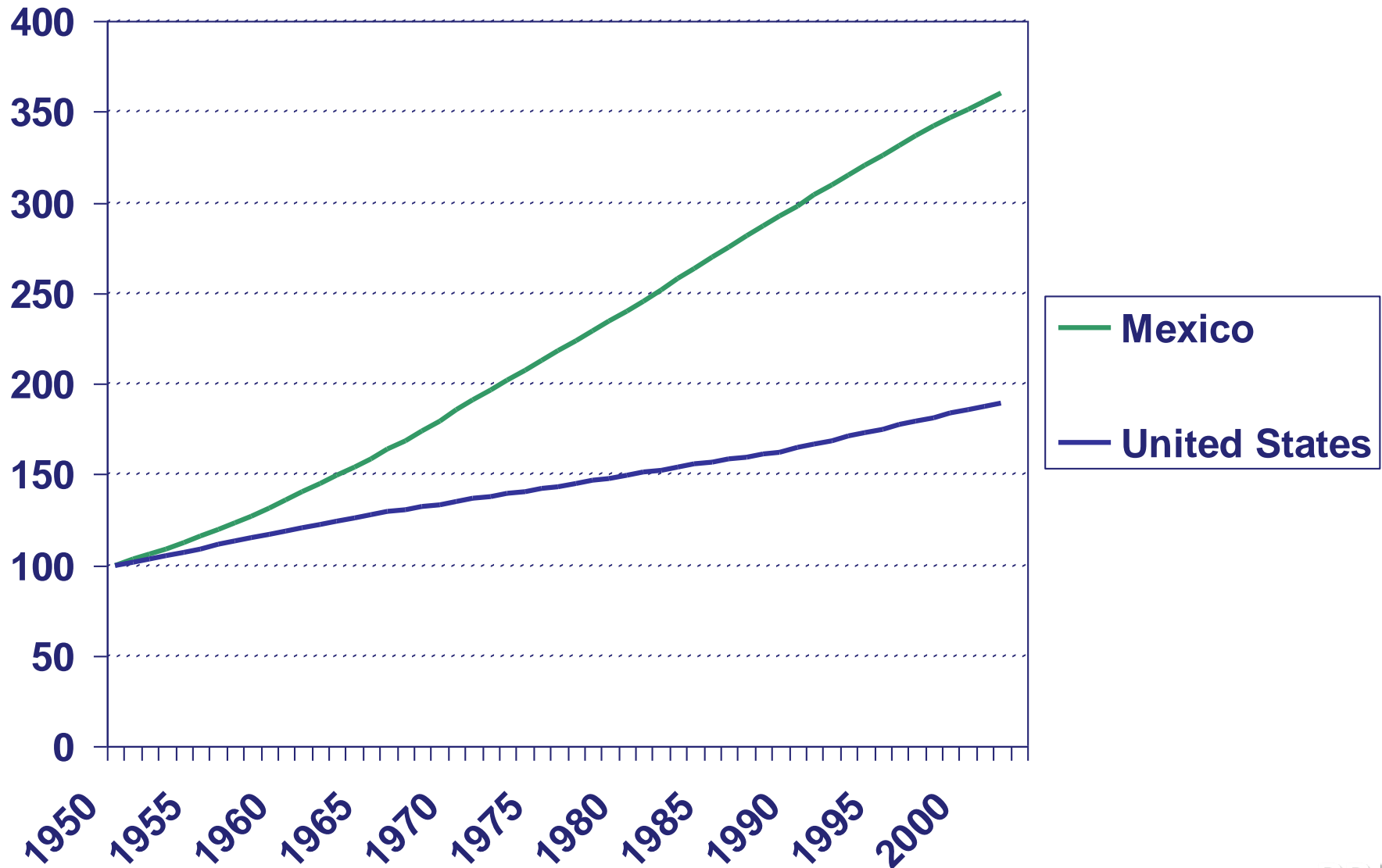


Source: US Census Bureau, California Department of Finance

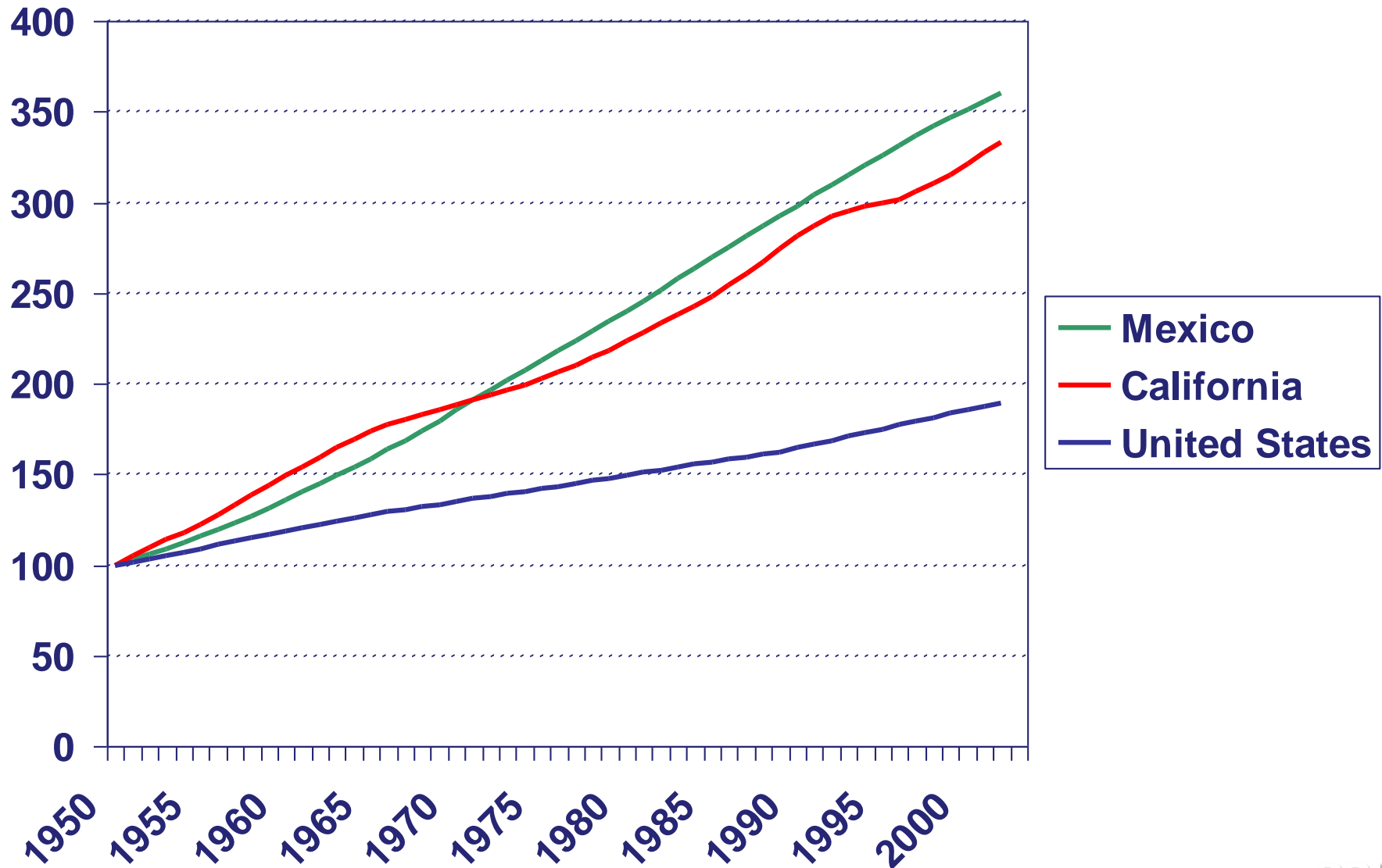
Comparisons of Population Change 1950=100



Comparisons of Population Change 1950=100

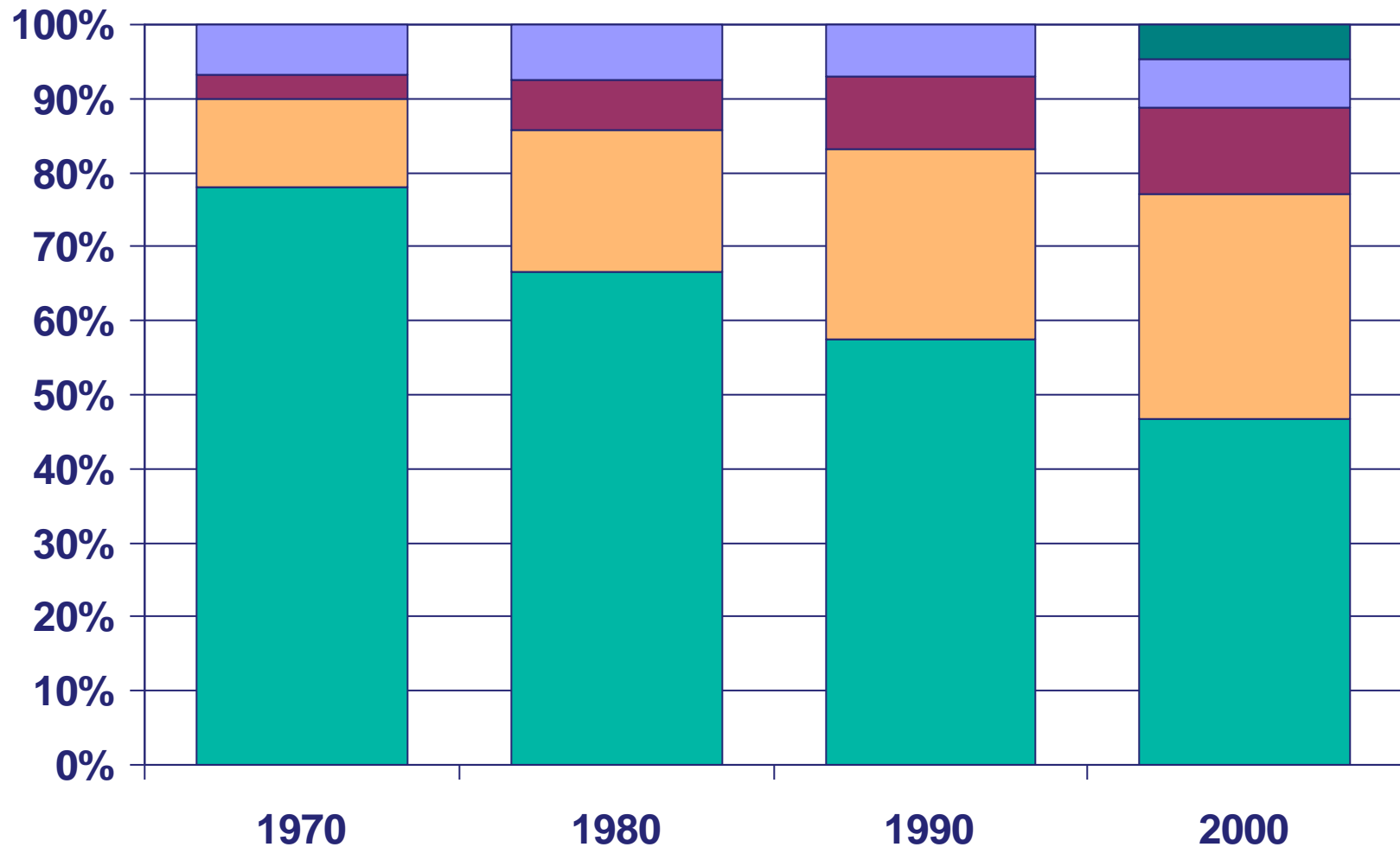


Comparisons of Population Change 1950=100



California Population by Race/Ethnicity 1970-2000

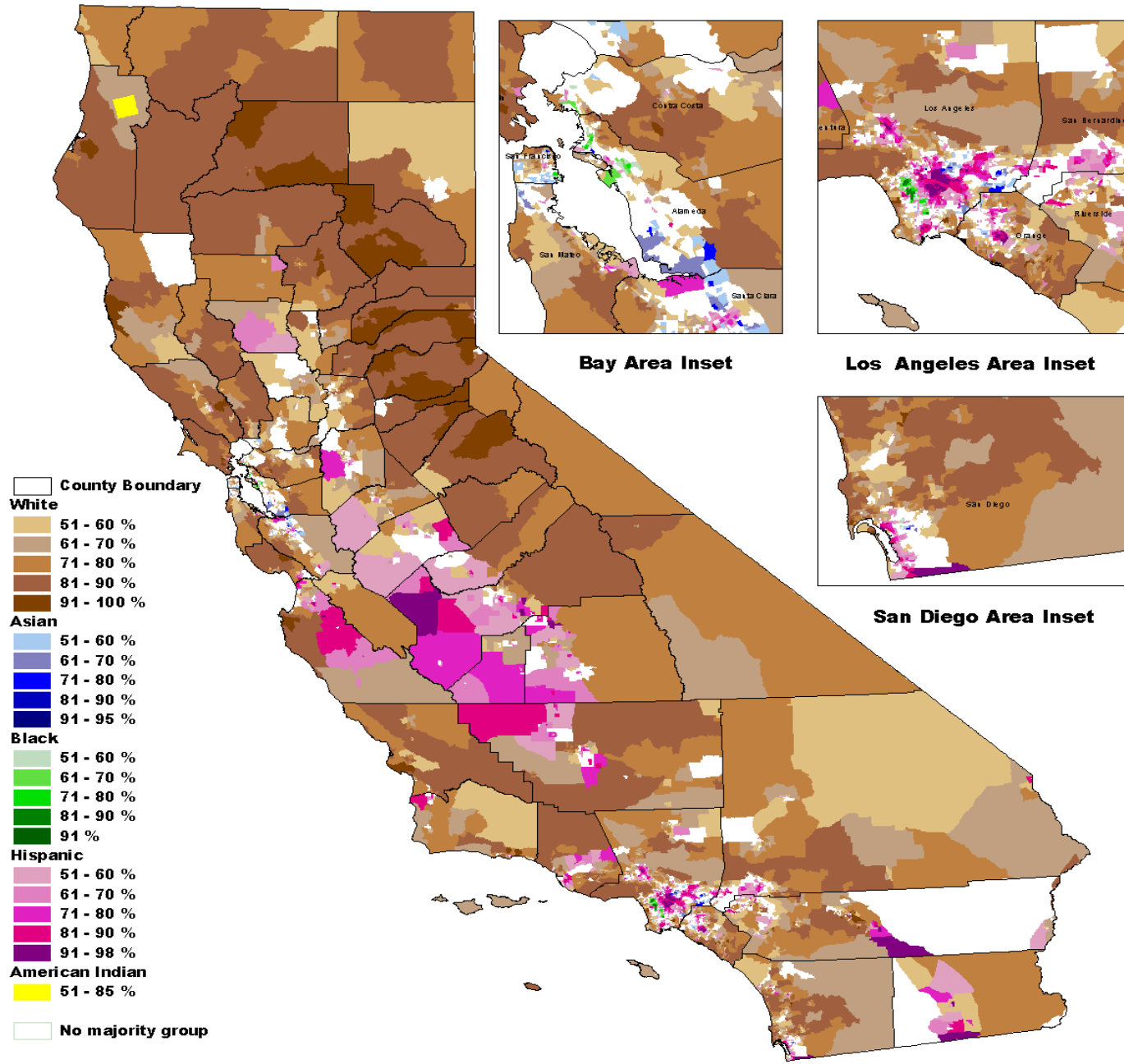
White Hispanic Asian/Other African American Multiracial



Source: United States Census Bureau

CALIFORNIA

Racial Majorities: 2000



Census Terminology: Identity

Spanish/Hispanic/Latino

A self-designated classification for people whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, the Caribbean, or those identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, etc. Origin can be viewed as ancestry, nationality, or country of birth of the person or person's parents or ancestors prior to their arrival in the United States. Spanish/Hispanic/Latino people may be of any race.

Race

Race is a self-identification data item in which respondents choose the race or races with which they most closely identify.

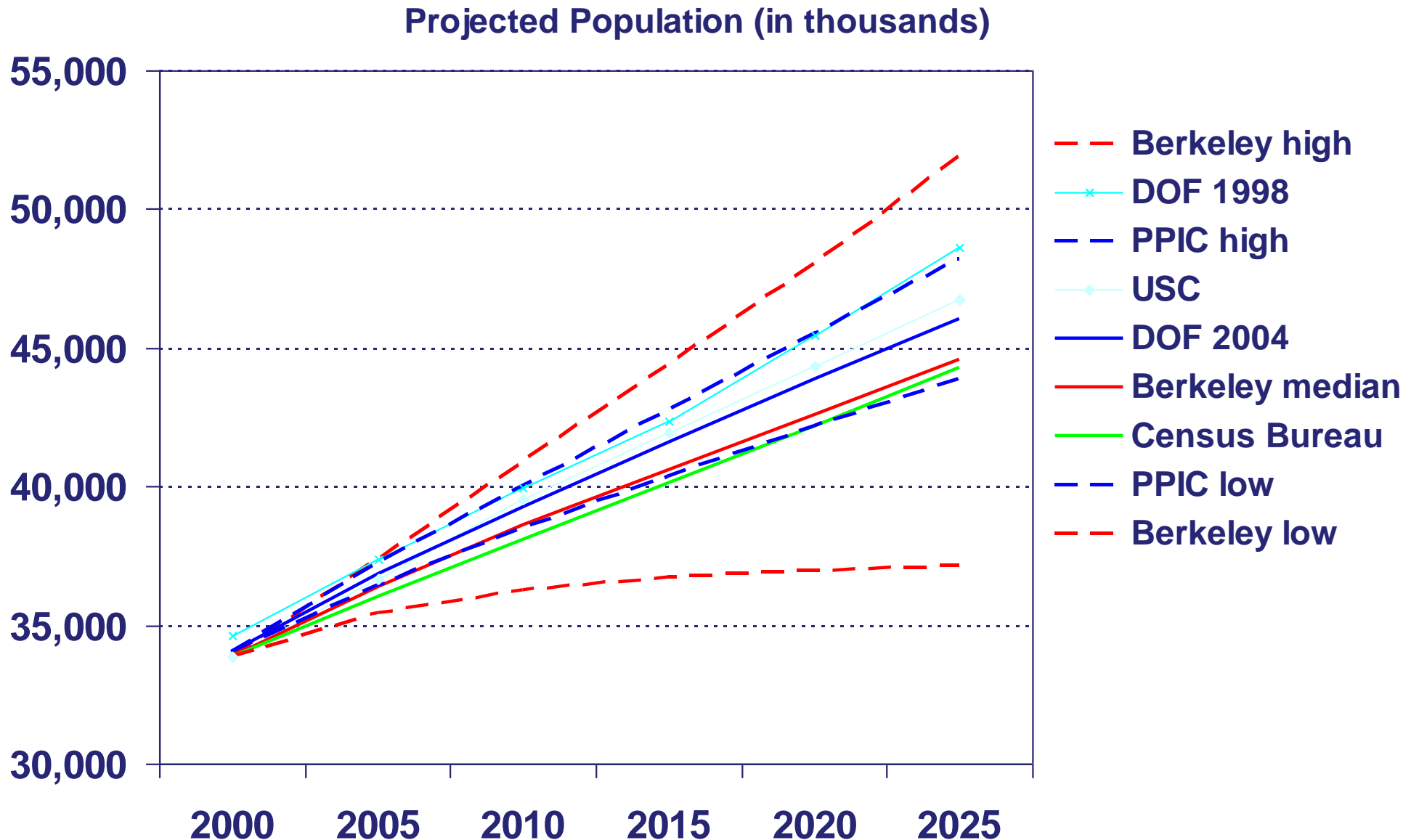
Ancestry

Refers to a person's self-identification of heritage, ethnic origin, descent, or close identification to an ethnic group.

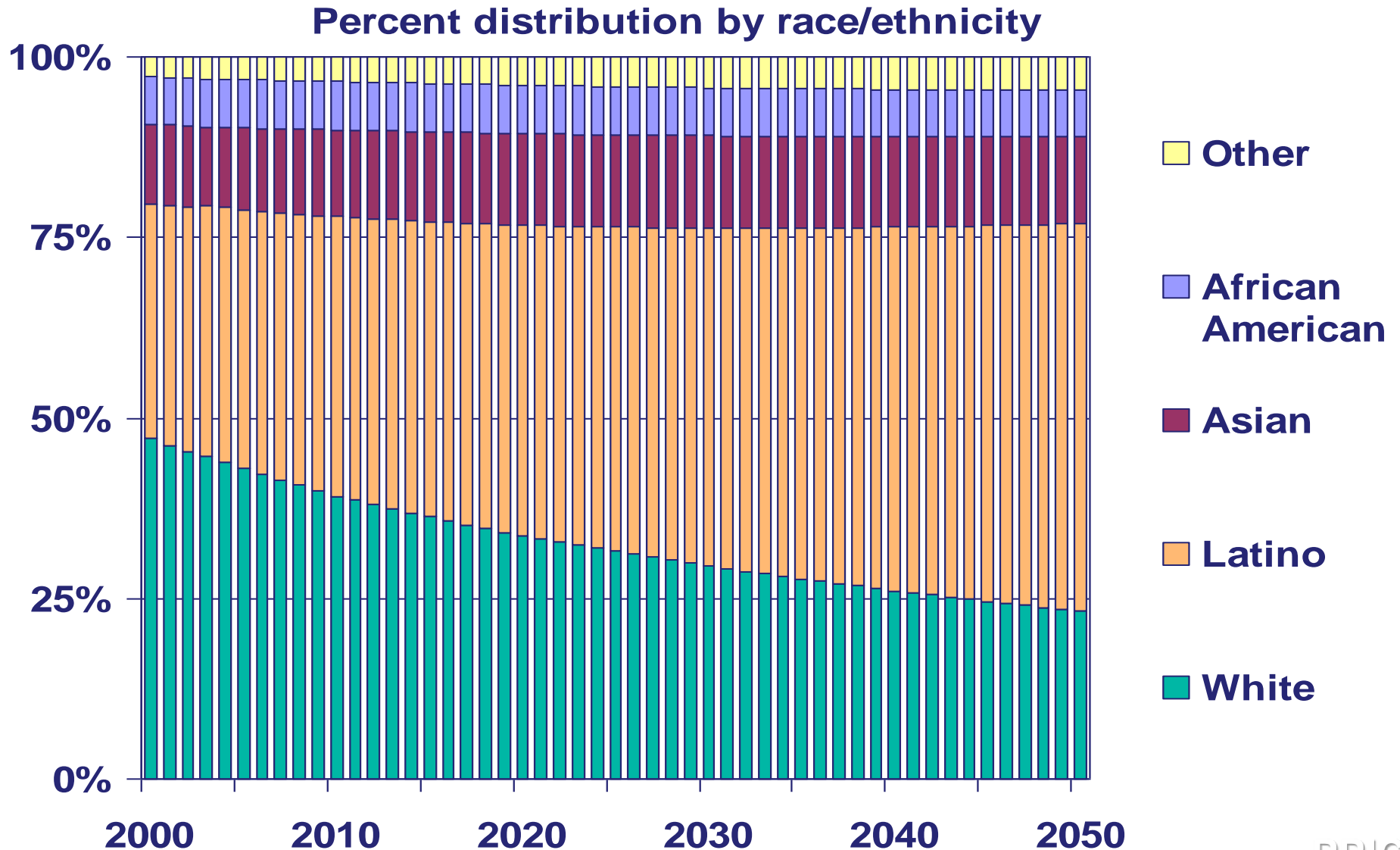
Nationality

The status of belonging to a particular nation by birth, origin or naturalization.

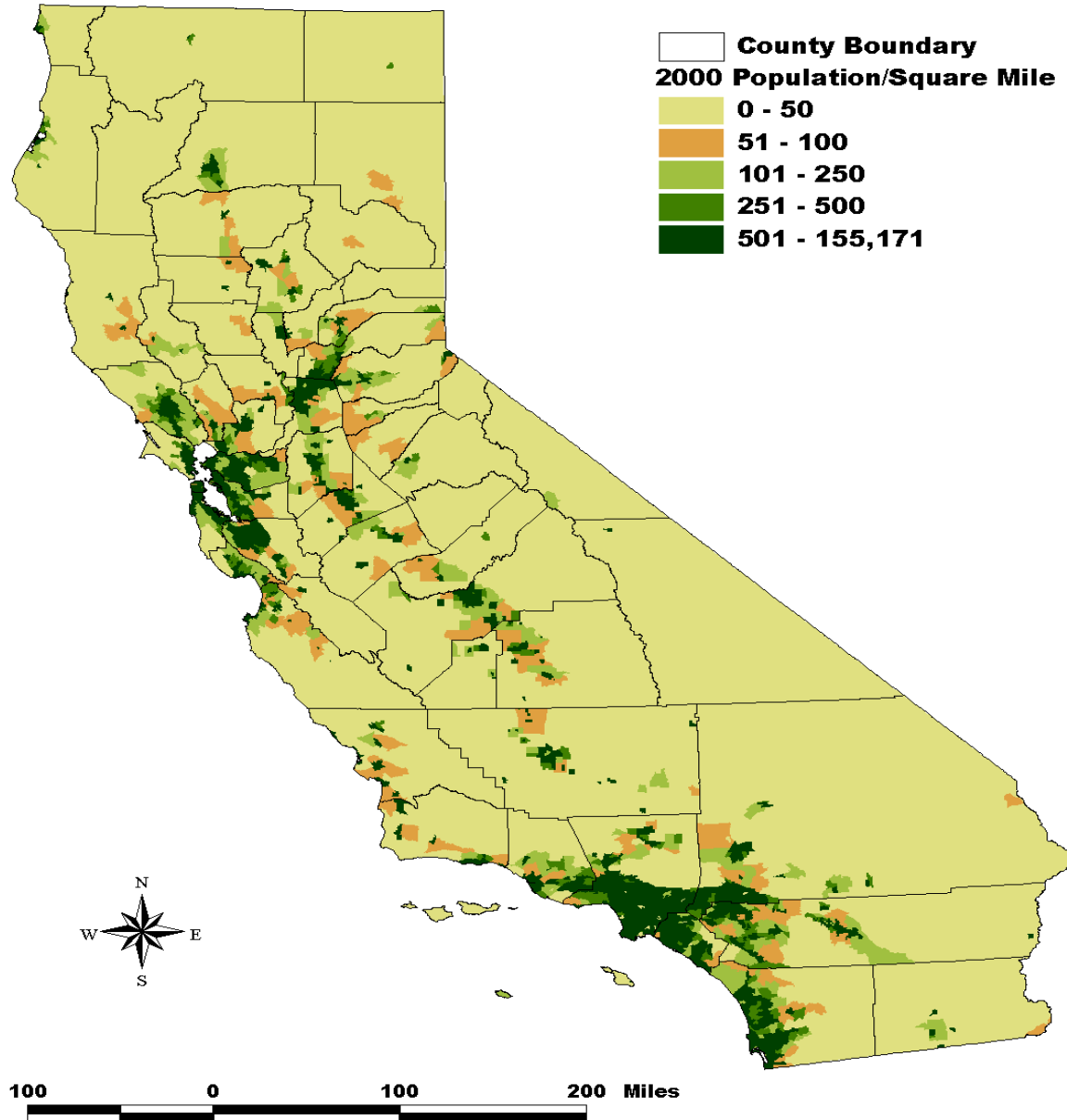
Projections for California Diverge Widely



Latinos will become the single largest ethnic group

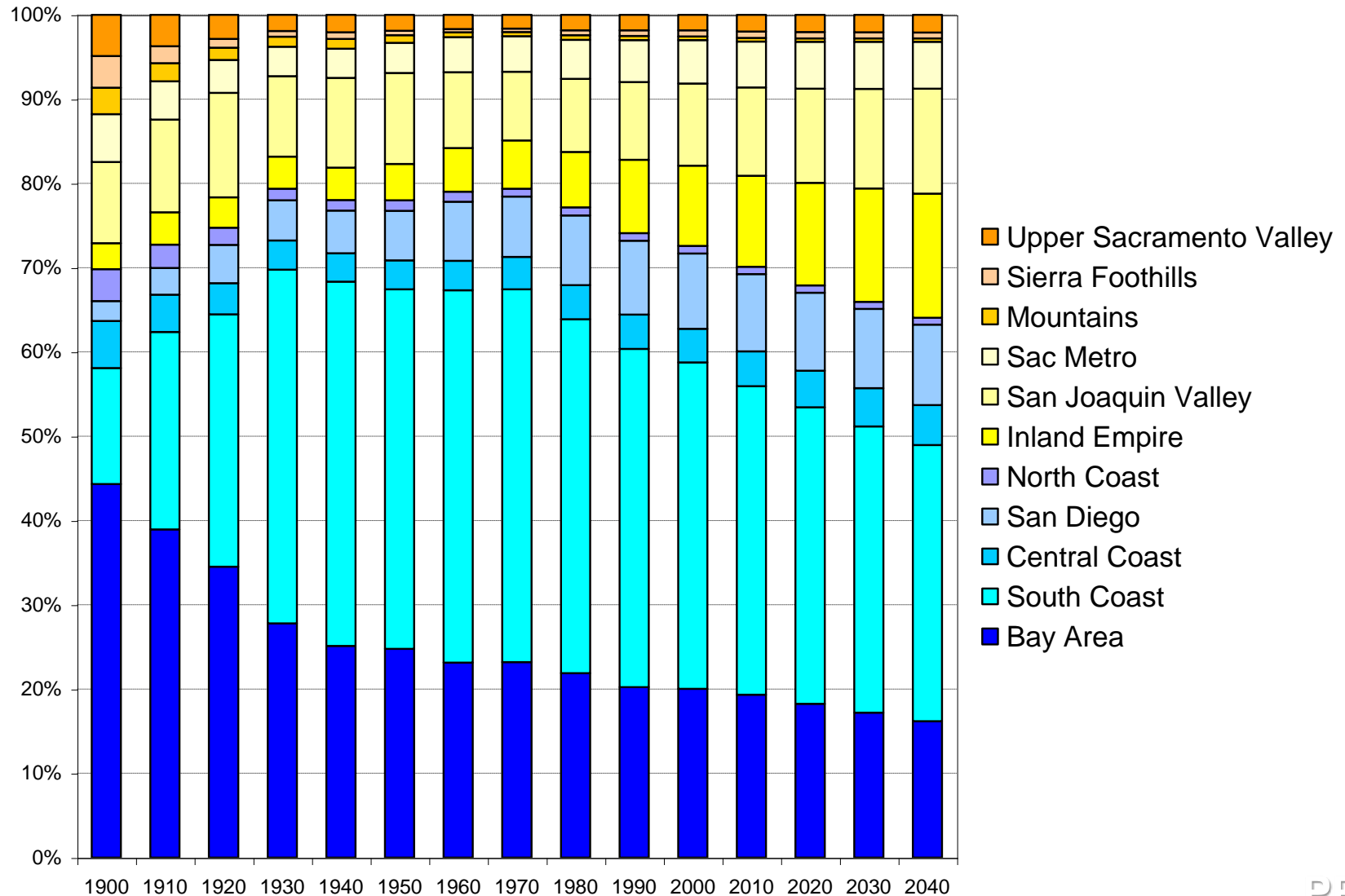


2000 Population Density California by County



Source: 2000 US Census, map prepared by the California DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Demographic Research Unit

Regional Population Distribution: Inland Areas Increasing Share

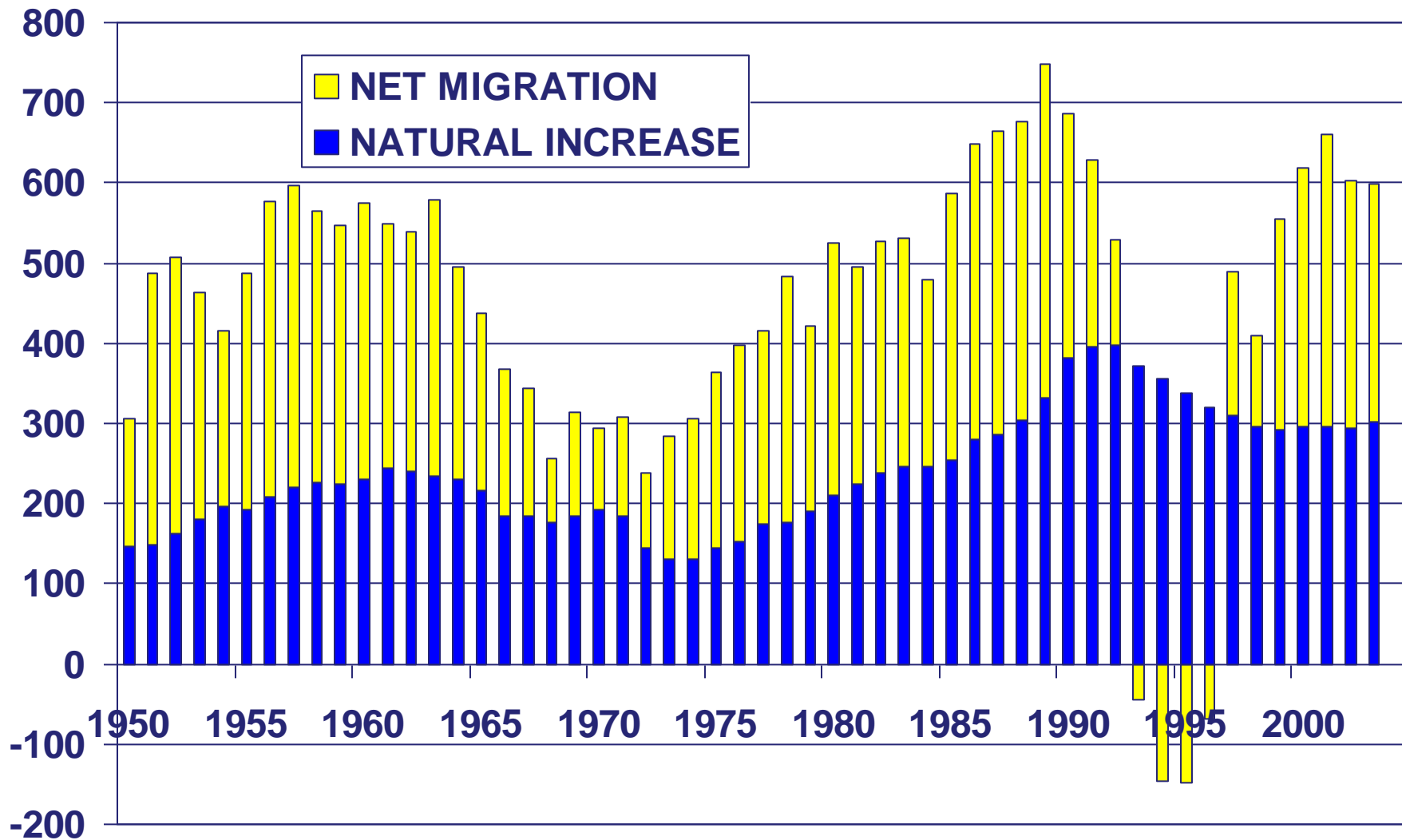


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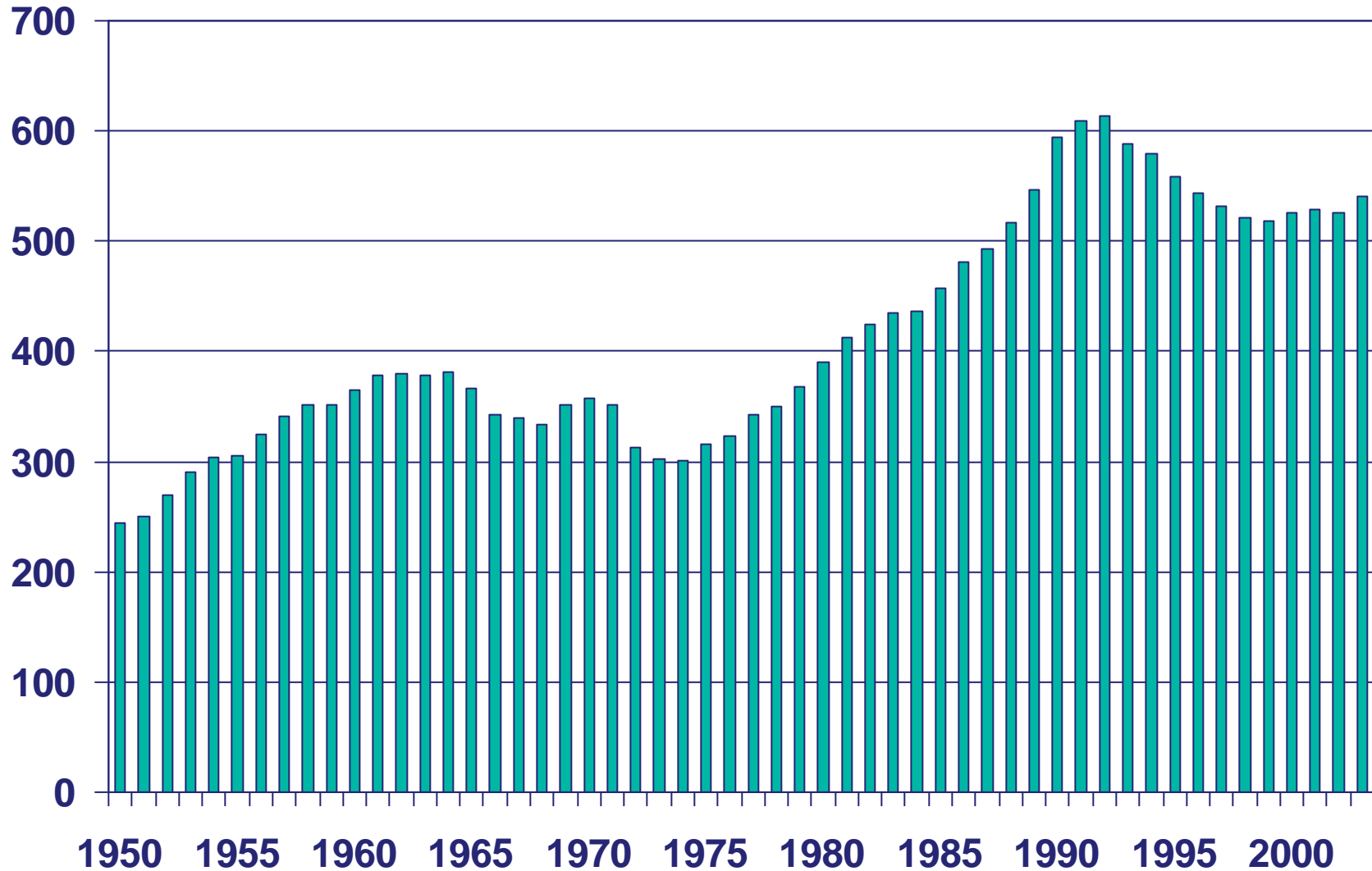
Source of Growth has Changed

Annual Population Change 1950-2003 (in thousands)

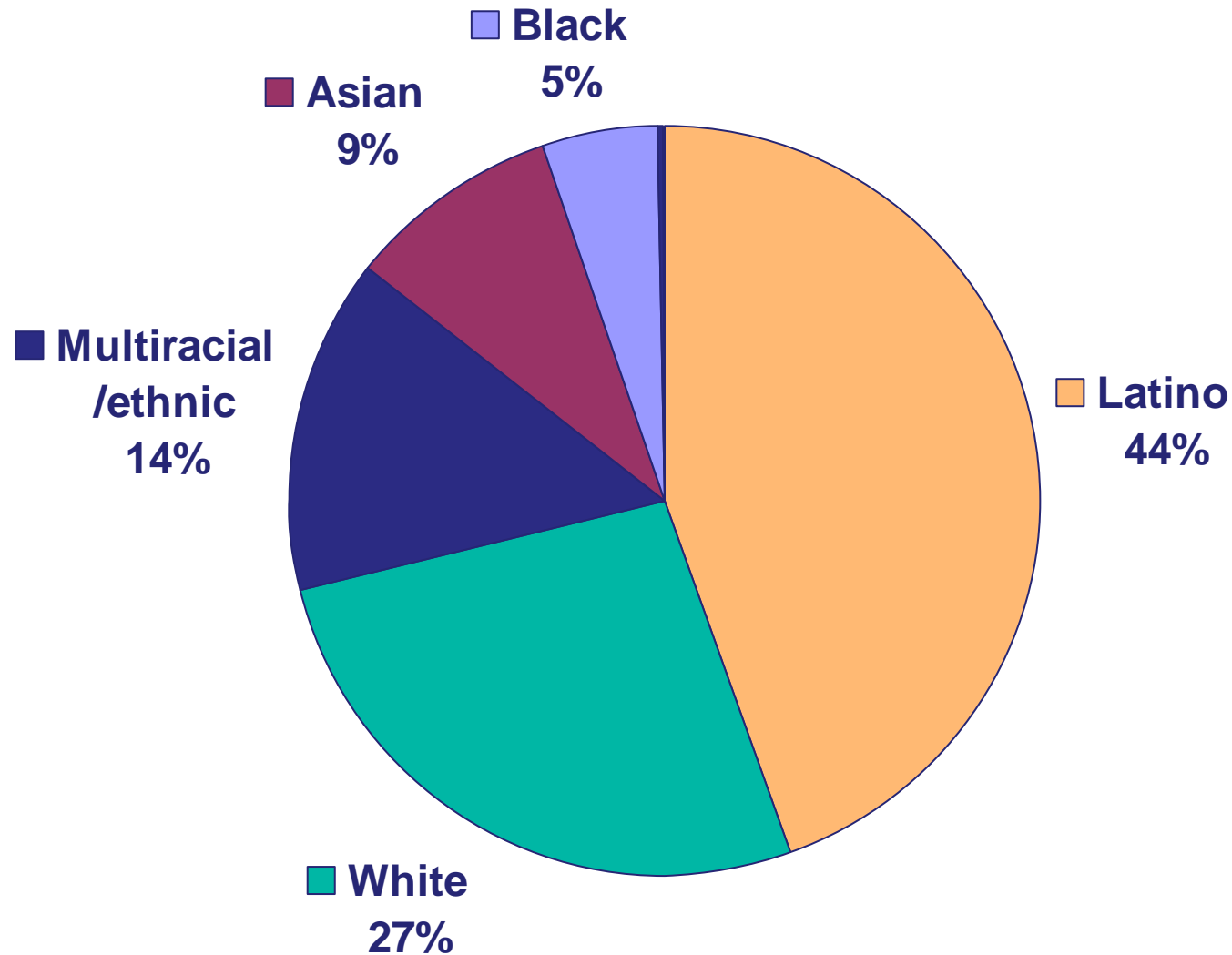


Births in California 1950-2000

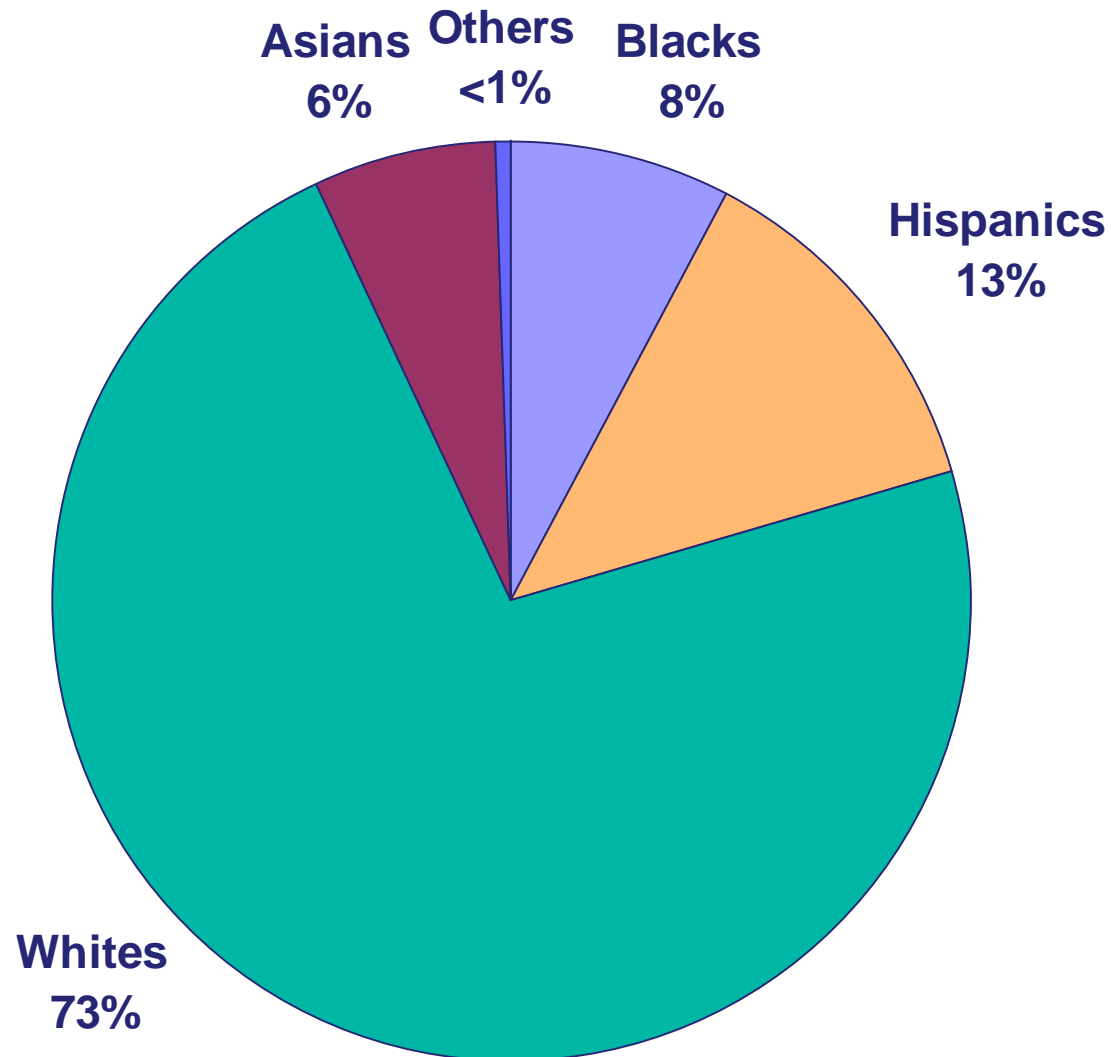
In thousands



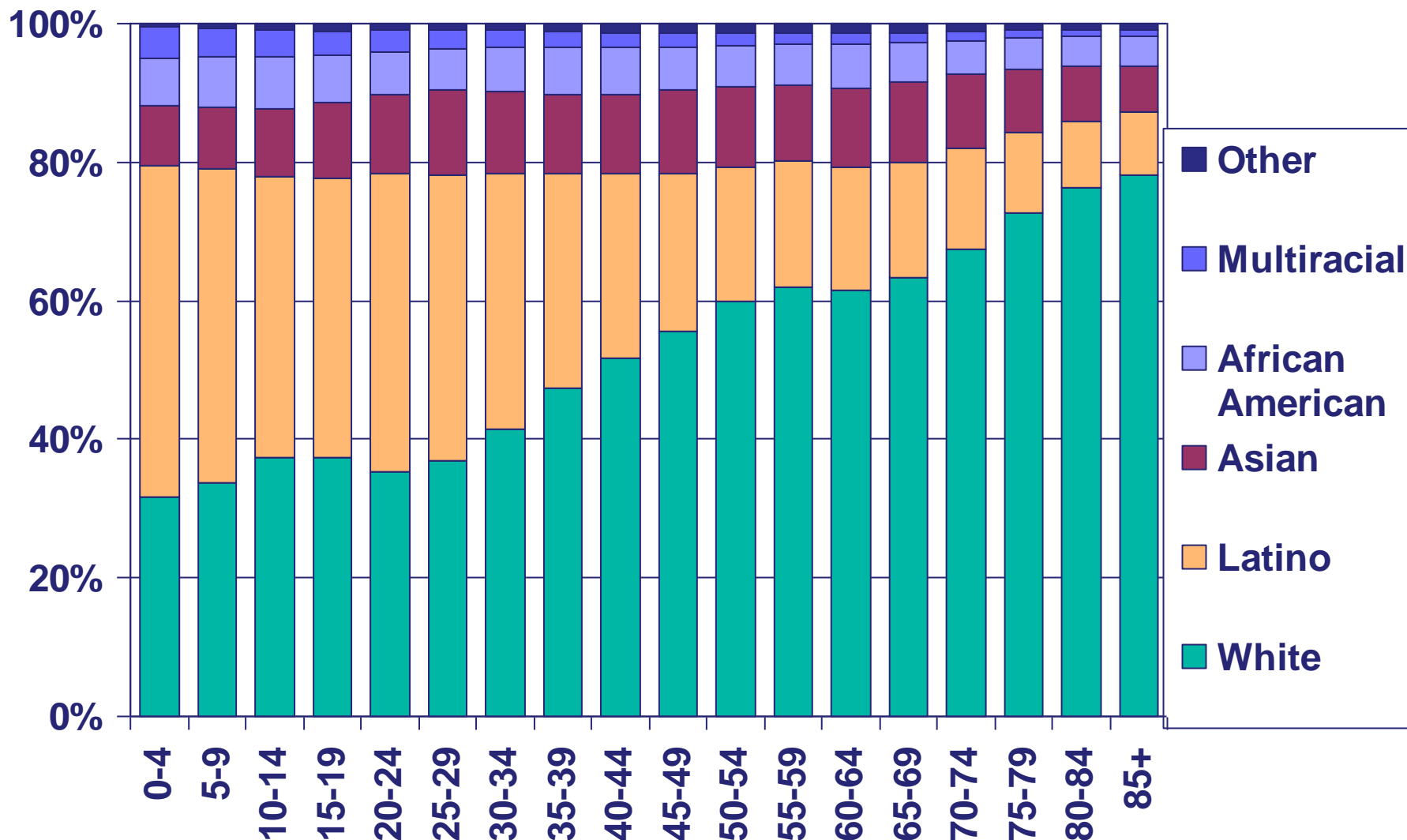
Births by Race/Ethnicity in California 2001



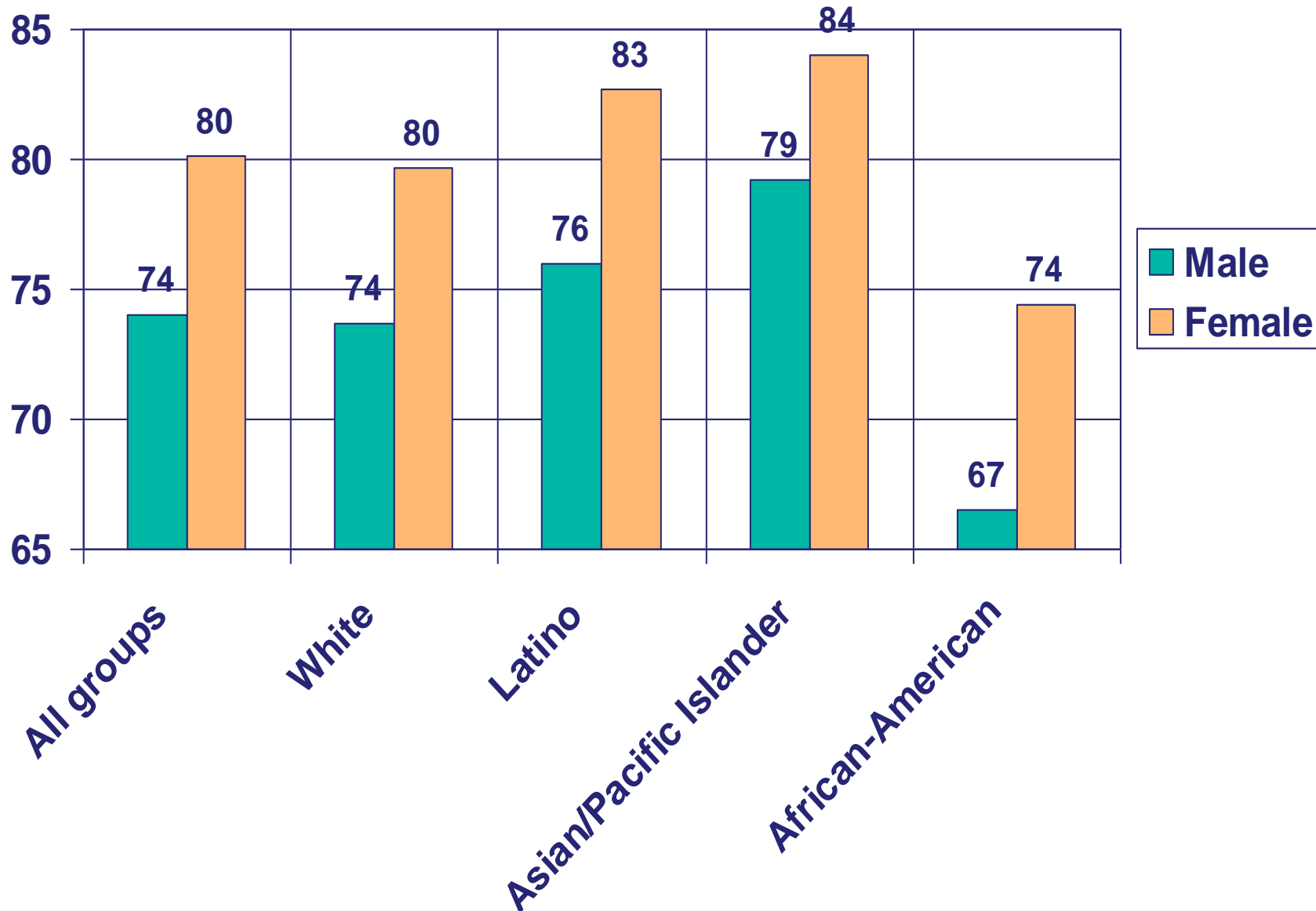
Deaths by Race/Ethnicity 2001



Race Ethnic Composition by Age California, 2000

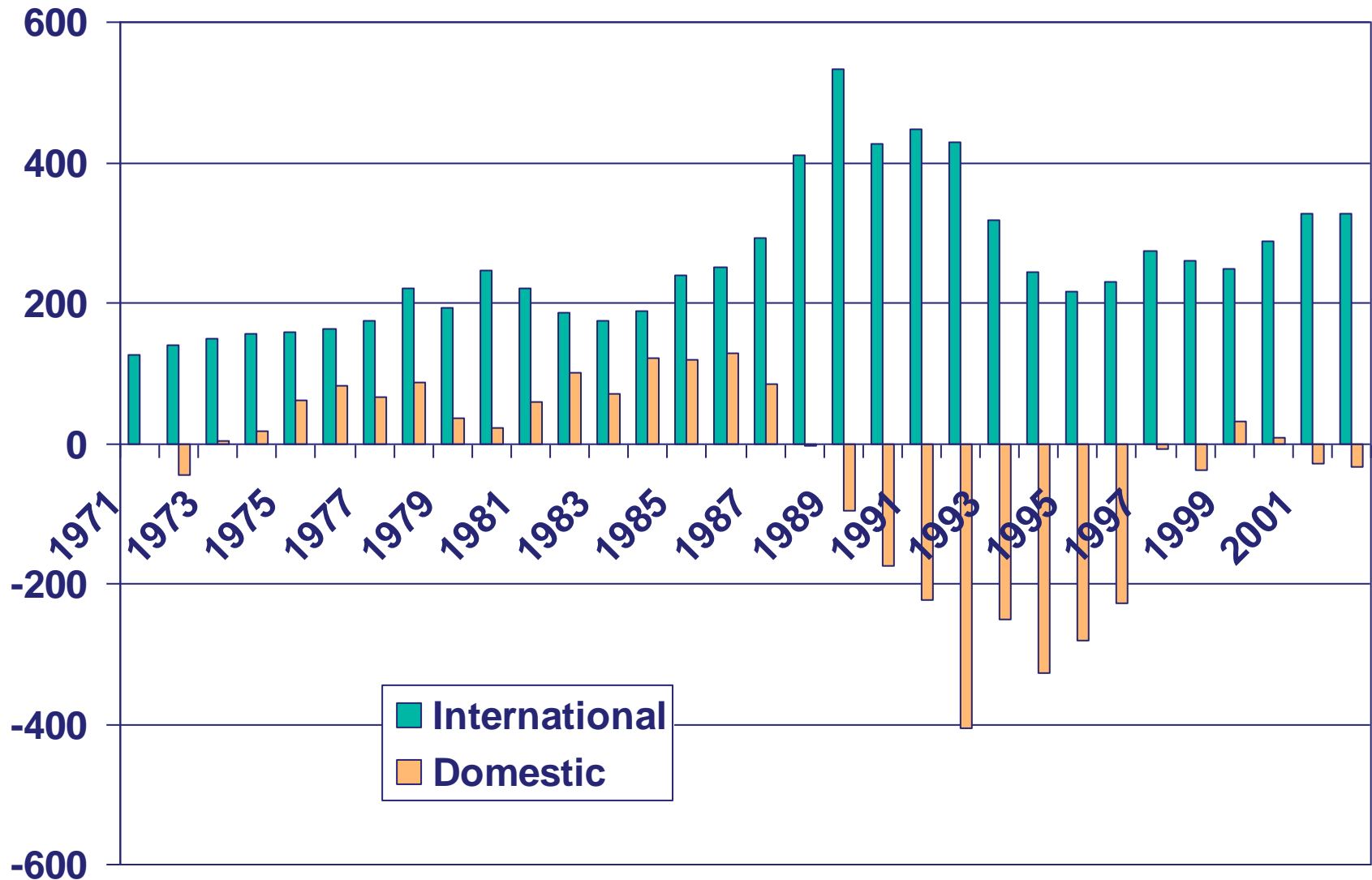


Life Expectancy by Gender and Race/Ethnicity



Net Migration to California

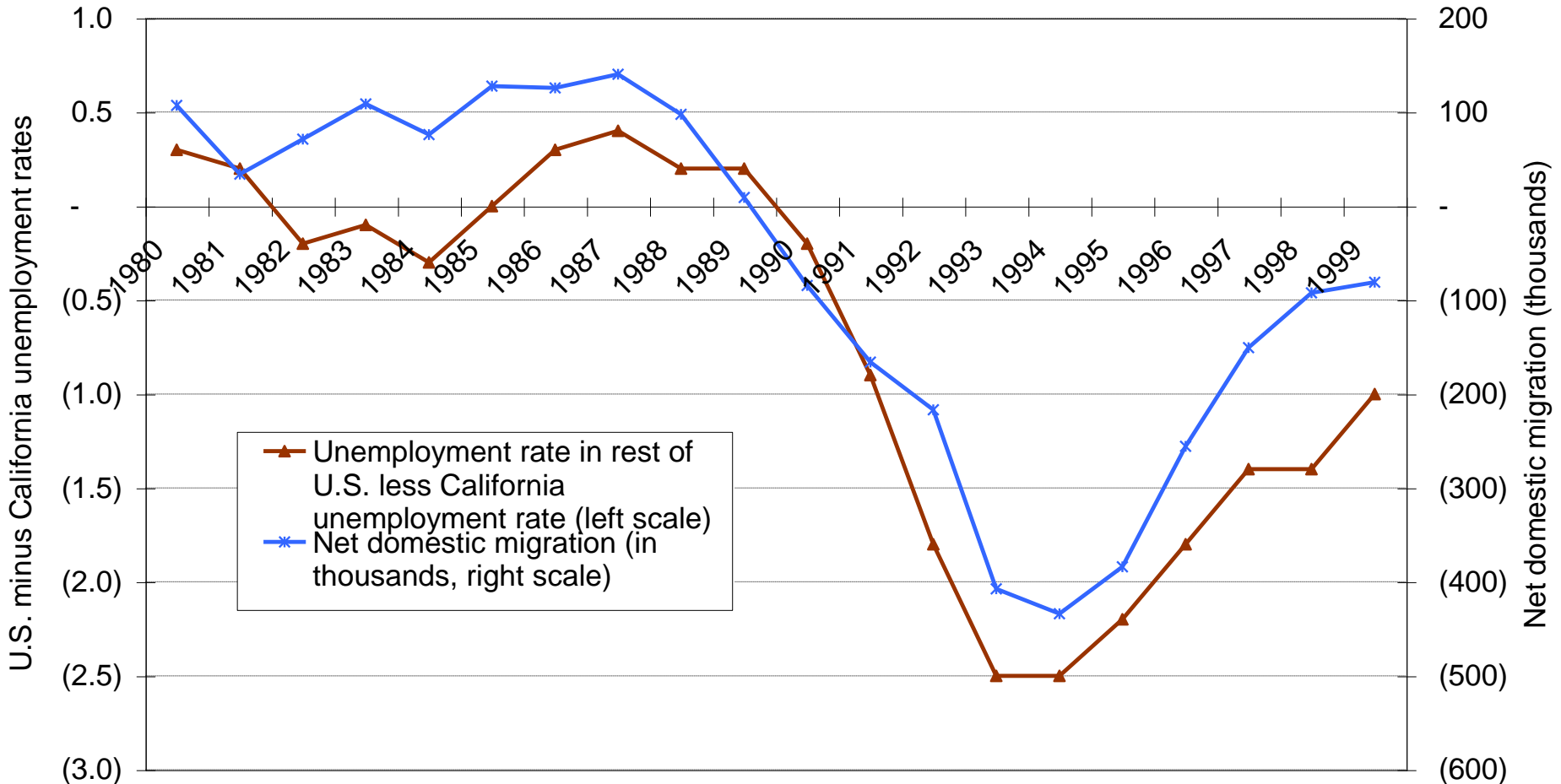
1970-2002 (in thousands)



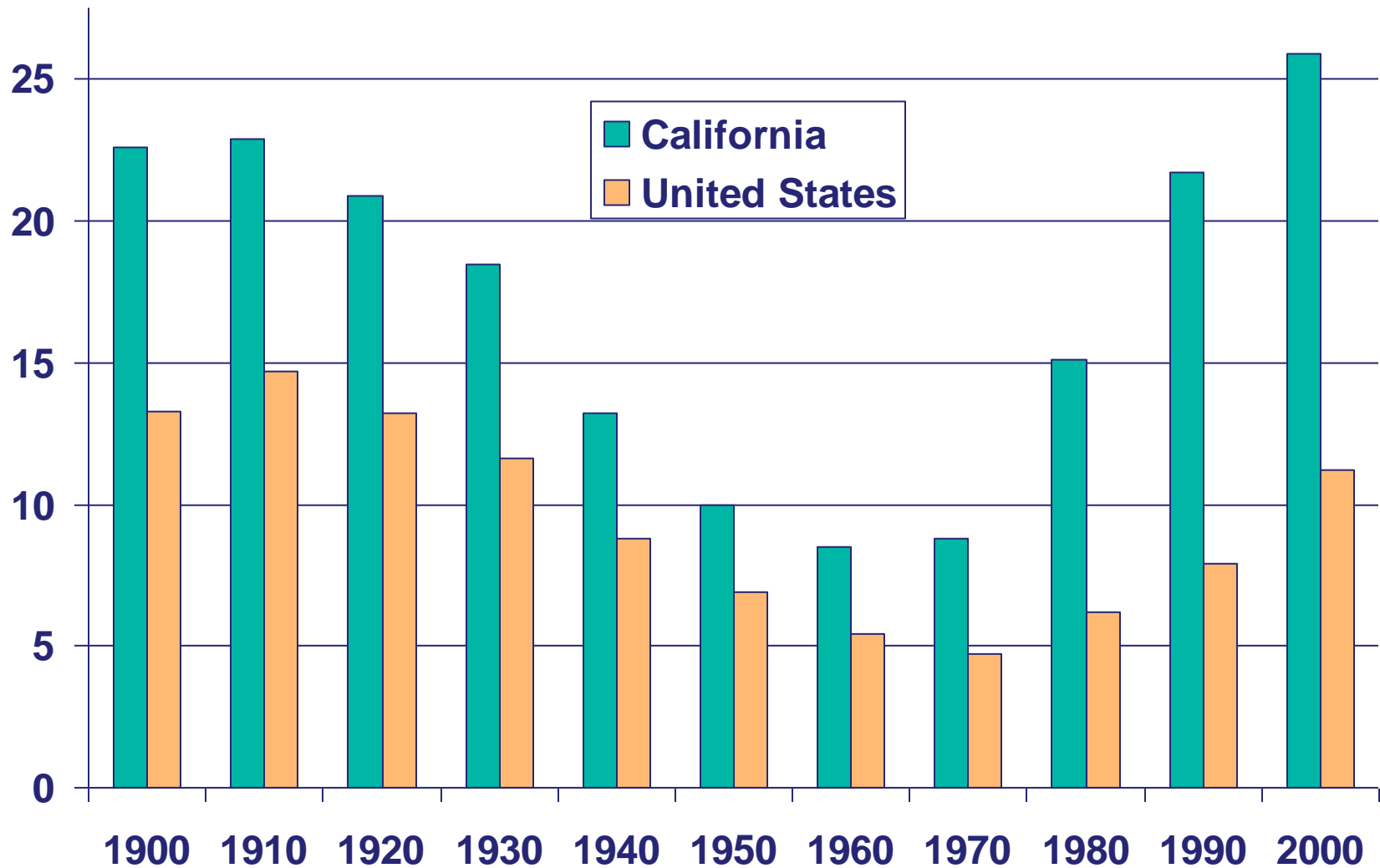
Source: California Department of Finance, unofficial estimates to 1980;
Public Policy Institute of California 1980-1993; DOF 1993-1999 with CB for international migration

Domestic Migration is Determined by Economic Conditions

Unemployment Rate Differences and
Net Domestic Migration Follow the Same Pattern



Percent Foreign Born 1900-2000



Latin America is the Leading Source of Immigrants

Latin America	4,697,000	(55%)
Asia	2,915,000	(34%)
Europe	655,000	(8%)
Northern America	129,000	
Africa	107,000	
Oceania	68,000	

Source: 2000 Census Supplemental Survey

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 - **Language**
 - **Education**
 - **Economics/poverty**

“As California entered the 1990s, the essential public policy question was whether an aging Anglo population would continue to dominate the political agenda.”

- Dan Walters

1970 party preference:

Democrat 51%

Republican 31%

1994 party preference:

Democrat 48%

Republican 42%

2002 party preference:

Democrat 43%

Republican 36%

**Over half of voters in the state are over the
age of 50**

Who is Likely to Vote in California?

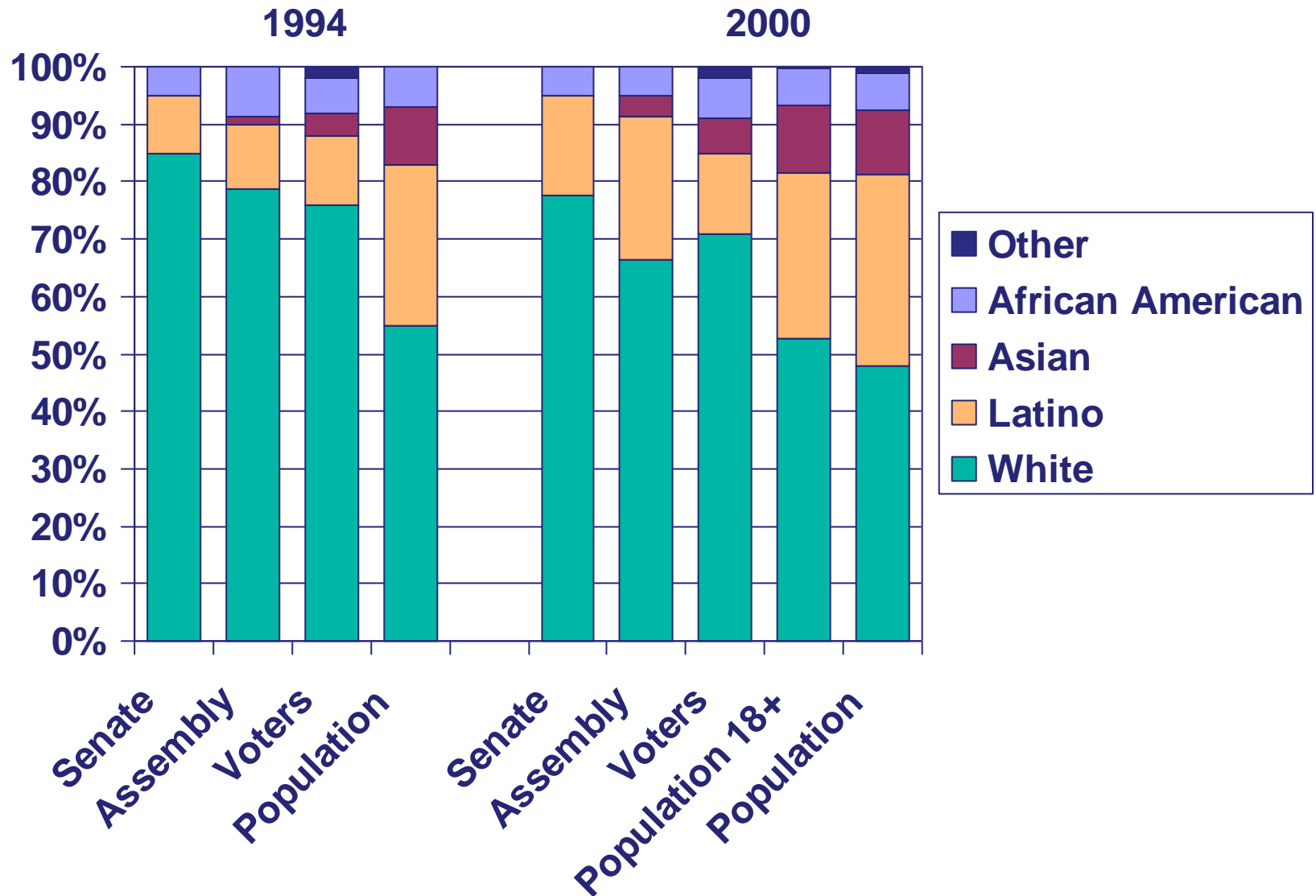
- **Older adults more likely to vote than younger adults.**

95% of Adults 65+ are registered to vote.

64% of Adults 18-25 are registered to vote.

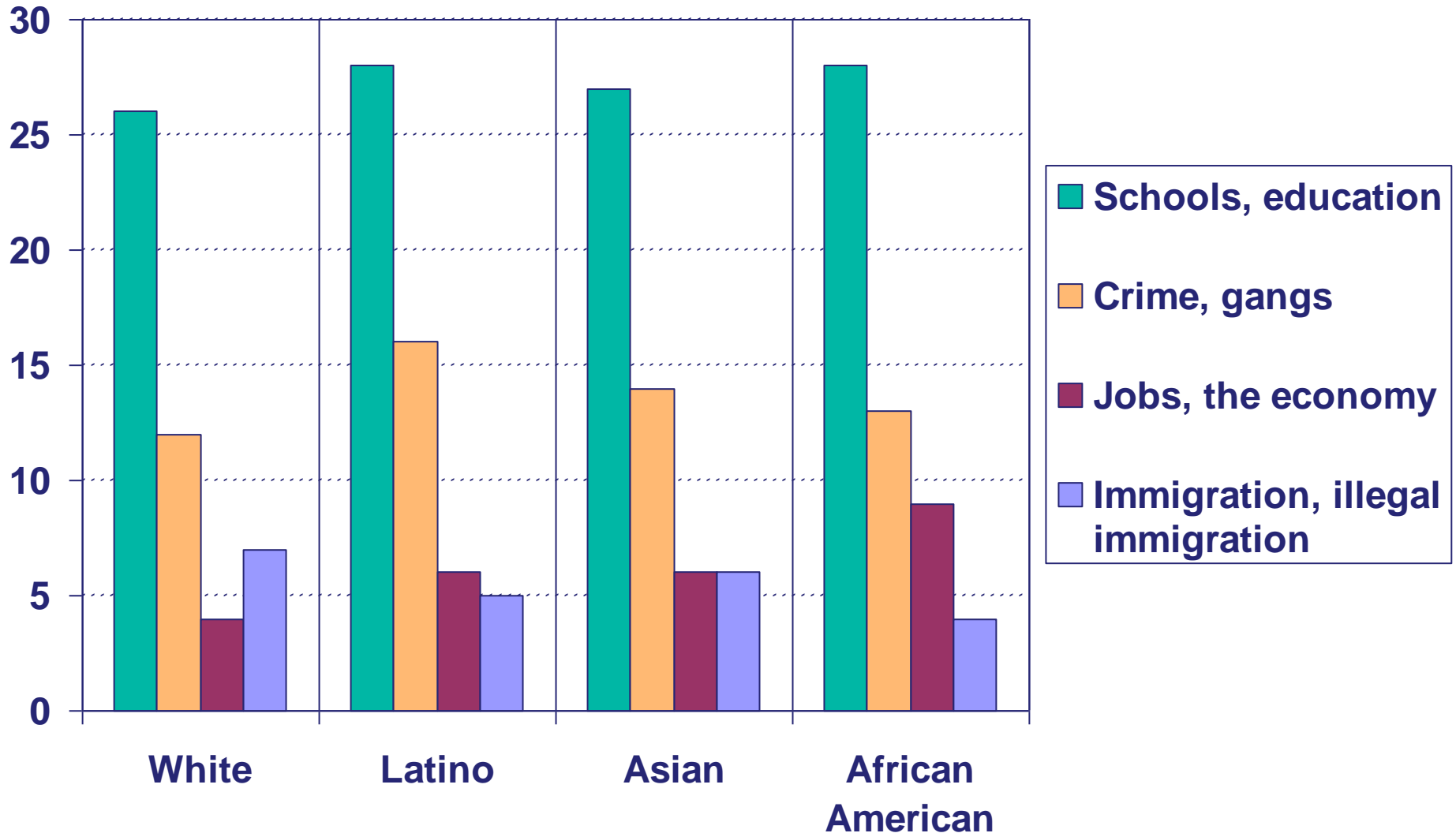
- **College graduates are more likely to vote than their less educated counterparts.**
- **The wealthy are more likely to vote than the poor.**

Political Representation by Race/Ethnicity in the California Legislature



Sources: Voter News Service 1994 and 2000, PPIC "Just the Facts" 2000a, U.S. Census 2000

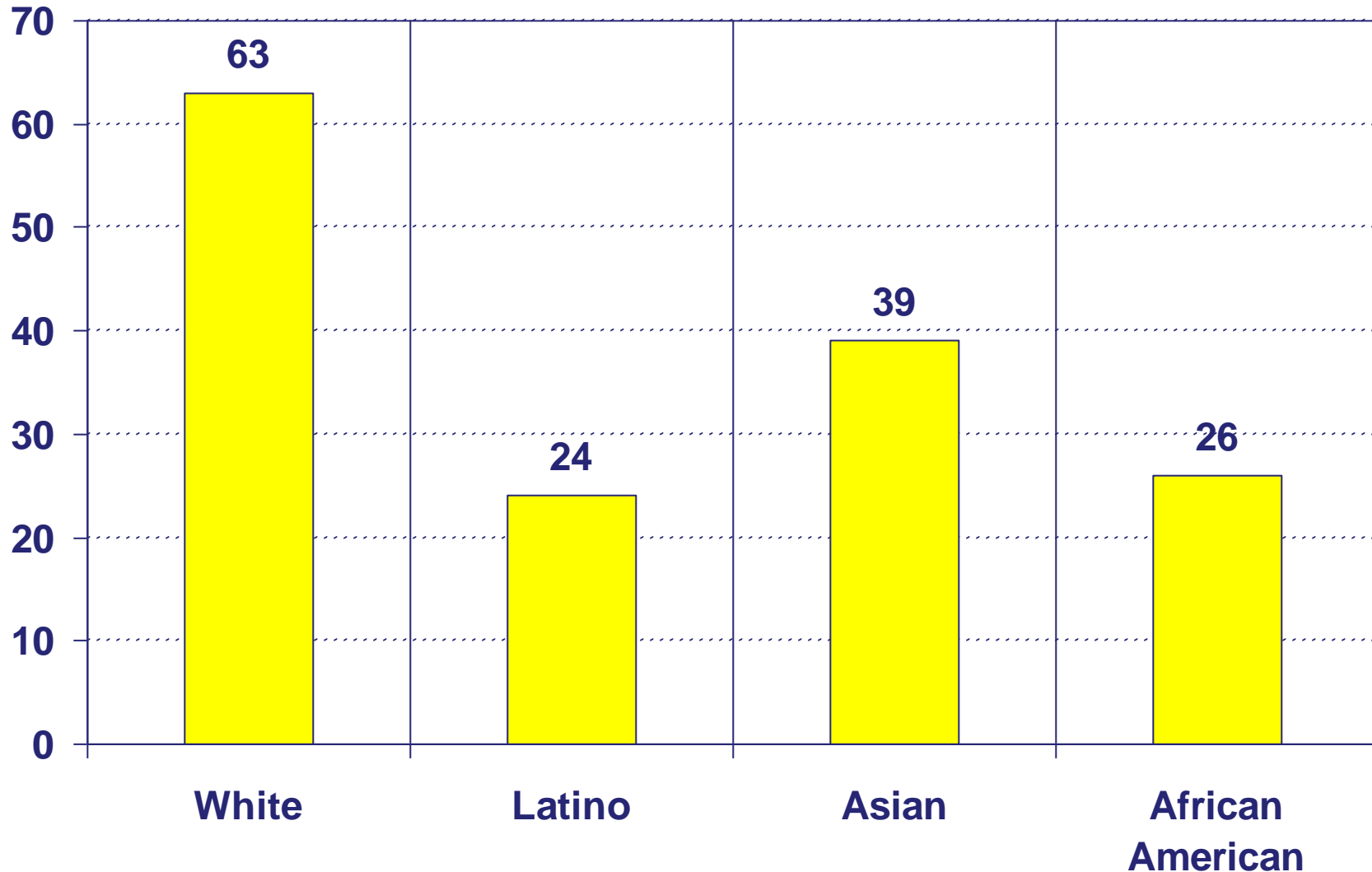
Most Important Policy Issues



Source: PPIC Statewide Surveys, 1998-2000

‘Yes’ Vote on Proposition 209

**Prohibition Against Discrimination or Preferential Treatment
by State and Other Public Entities (1996)**



Source: Los Angeles Times exit poll, 1996

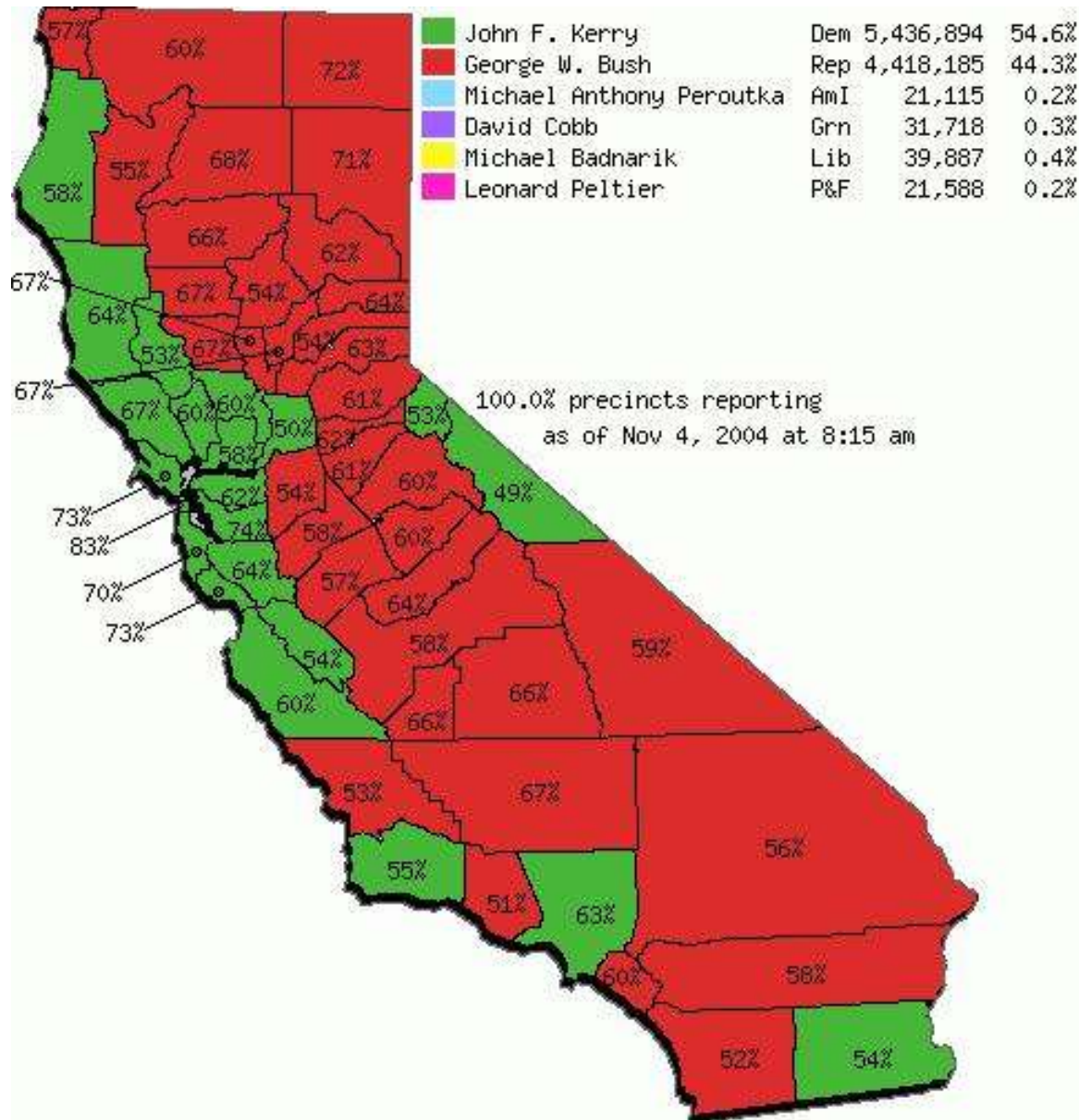
Should state and local governments be prohibited from classifying any person by race, ethnicity, color, or national origin? (2003)



North vs. South or Coastal vs. Inland? The 2000 Presidential Election



2004 Presidential Election



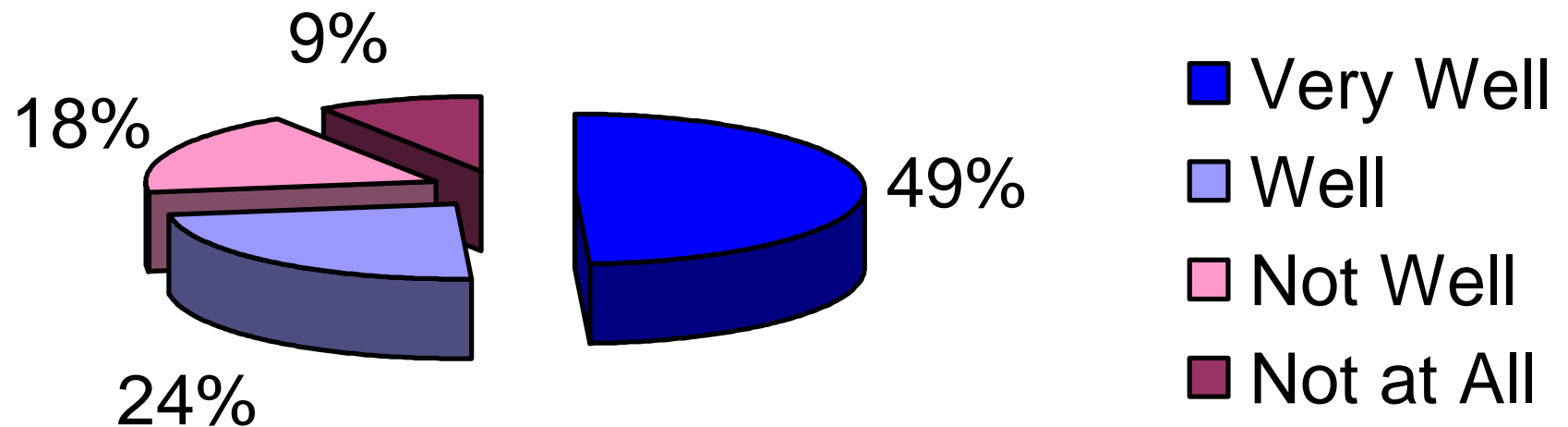
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Most Californians' Primary Language Is English, But Many Others Are Represented

Language	Count	Percentage
English	19,045,056	60.6%
Spanish	8,072,421	25.7%
Chinese	778,686	2.5%
Tagalog	623,419	2.0%
Vietnamese	406,358	1.3%
Korean	300,567	1.0%
Japanese	156,068	0.5%
Armenian	155,635	0.5%
Persian	152,616	0.5%
German	142,301	0.5%
French	136,088	0.4%
Russian	120,539	0.4%
Arabic	110,281	0.4%
Italian	79,940	0.3%

Most Californians Who Speak a Foreign Language Also Speak English



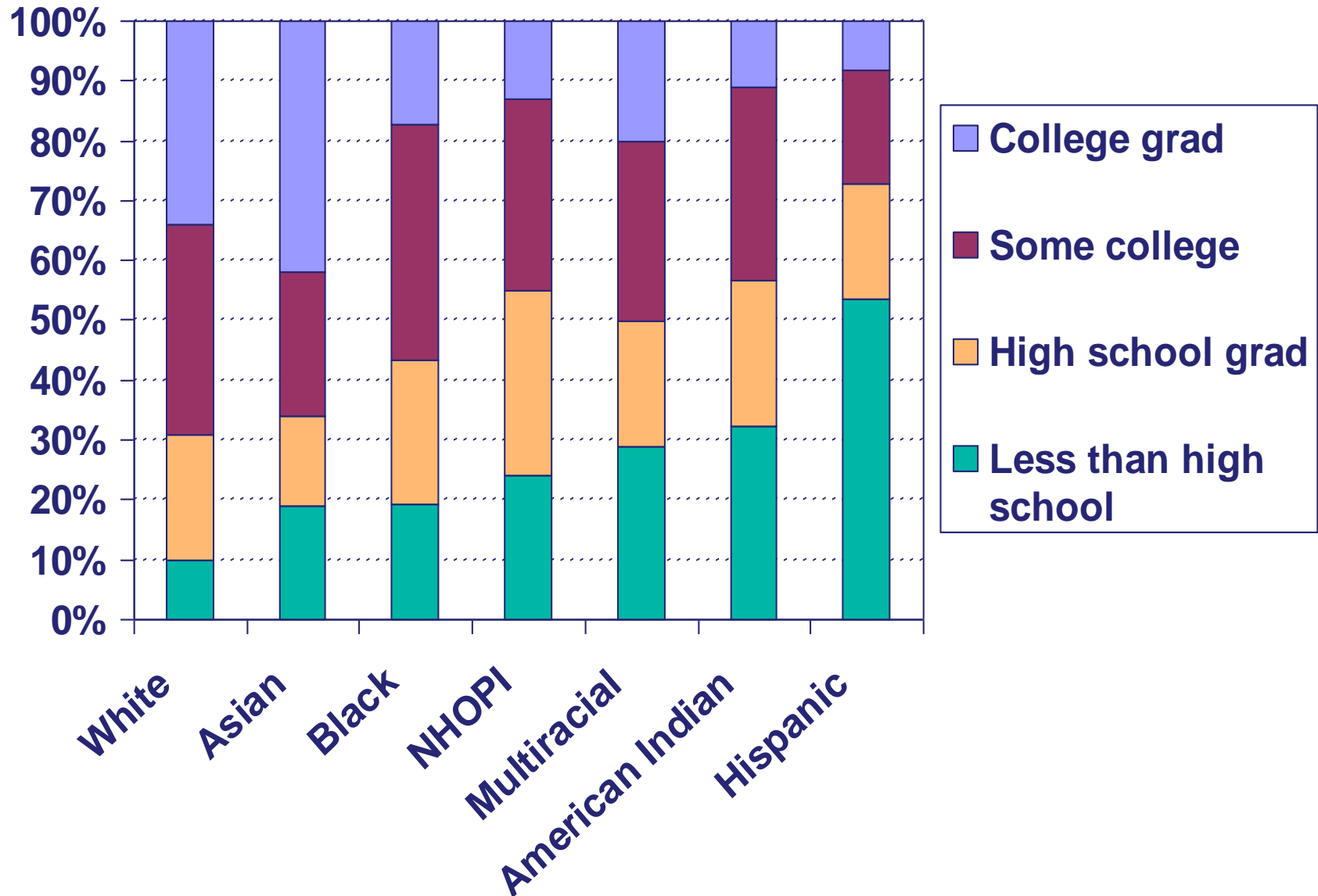
Primary Language of Non-English Proficient Californians, by Geographic Region

	Far North	Sac Metro	Bay Area	San Joaquin Valley	Sierra	Cent. Coast	South Coast	Inland Empire	San Diego	CA
Spanish	77%	48%	52%	84%	88%	93%	77%	91%	81%	74.8%
Chinese	2%	9%	22%	1%	2%	1%	5%	1%	2%	6.9%
Vietnamese	0%	6%	8%	1%	1%	1%	4%	2%	5%	3.9%
Korean	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	4%	1%	1%	3.0%
Tagalog	0%	2%	3%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1.4%
Armenian	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1.2%
Russian	0%	9%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1.0%
Japanese	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1.0%
...										
Hmong	6%	6%	0%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6%
Punjabi	6%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4%
Portuguese	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4%

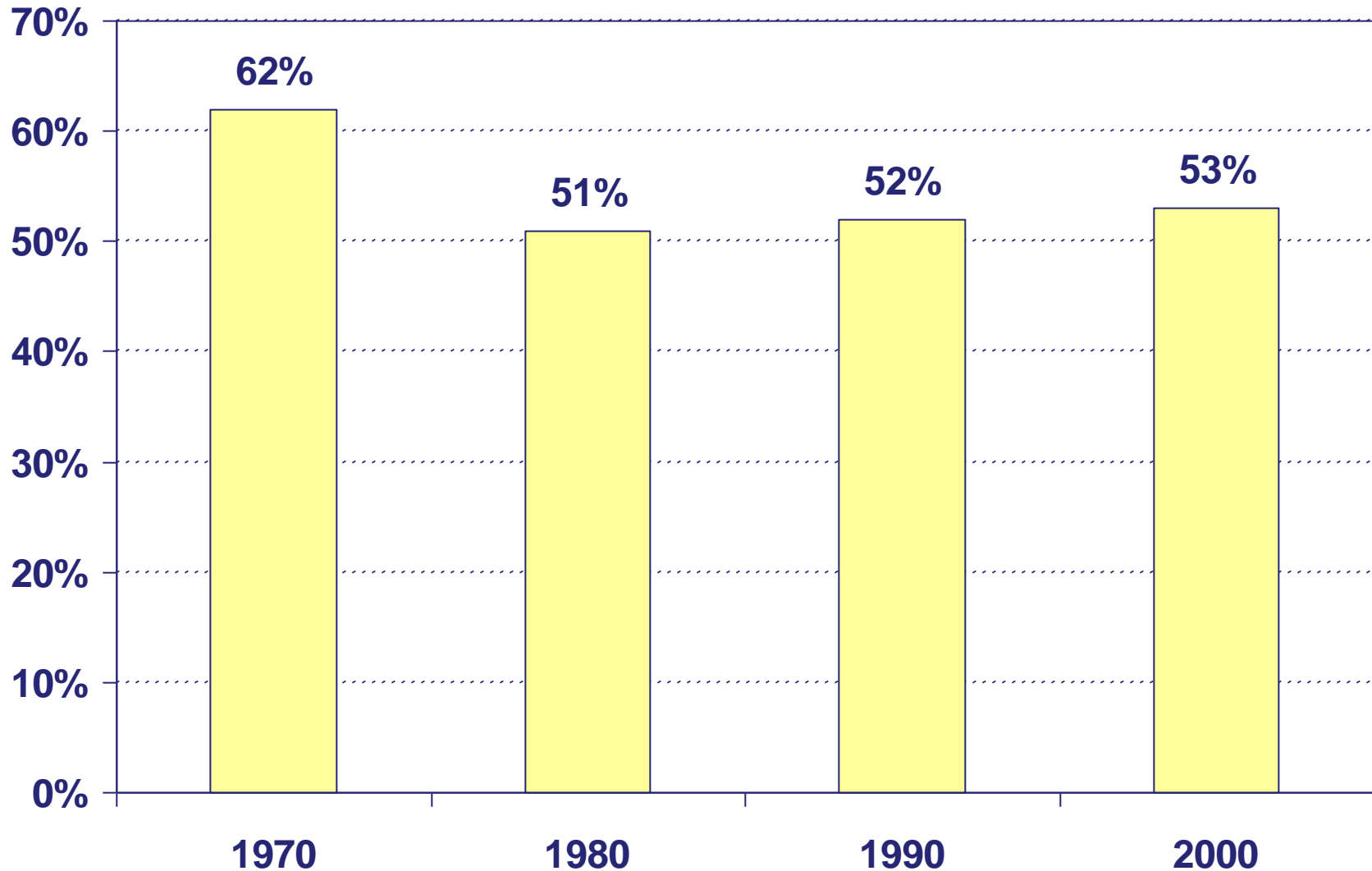
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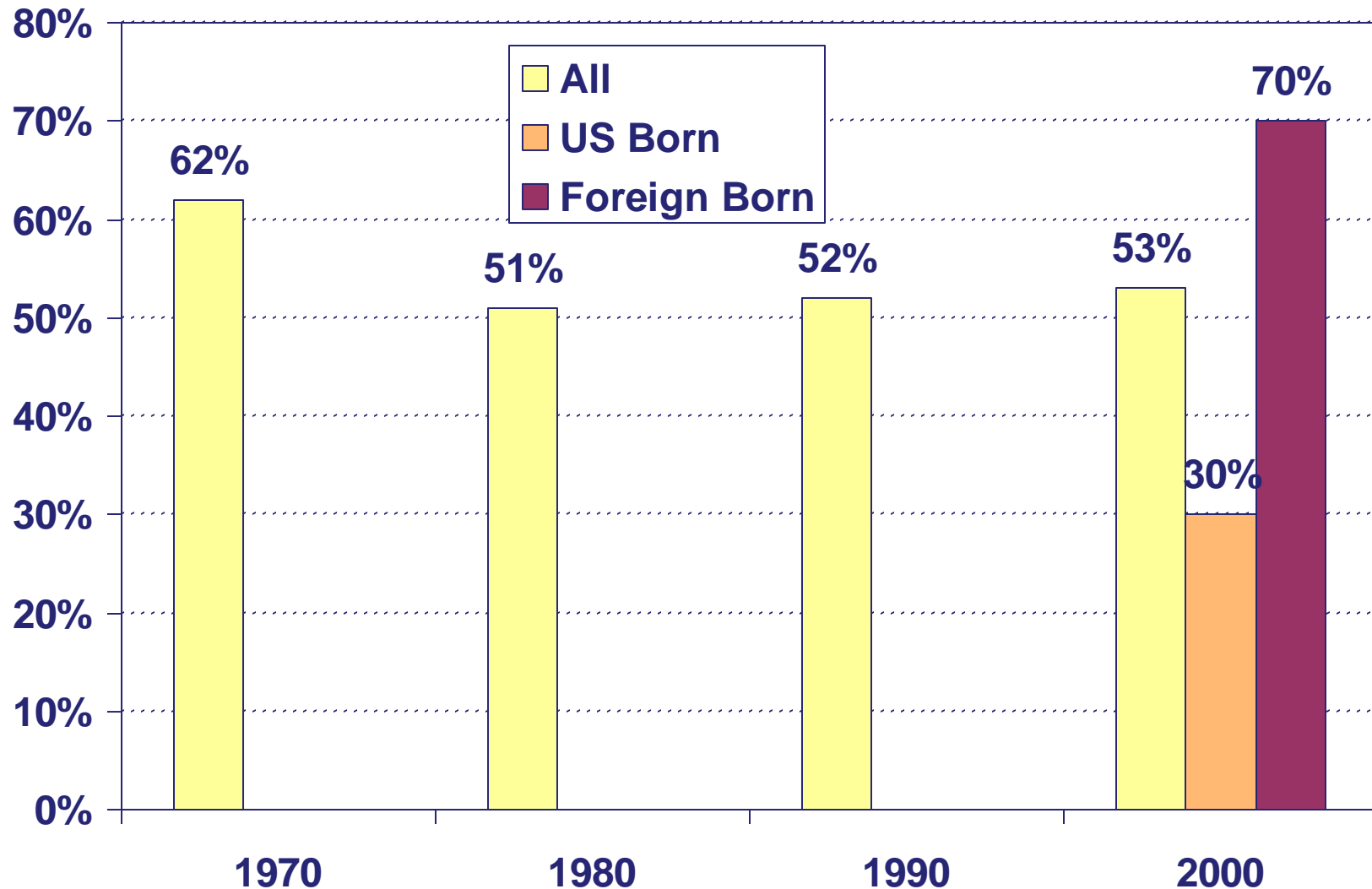
Educational Attainment by Race/Ethnicity, 2000



Percent of Latinos Not Completing High School



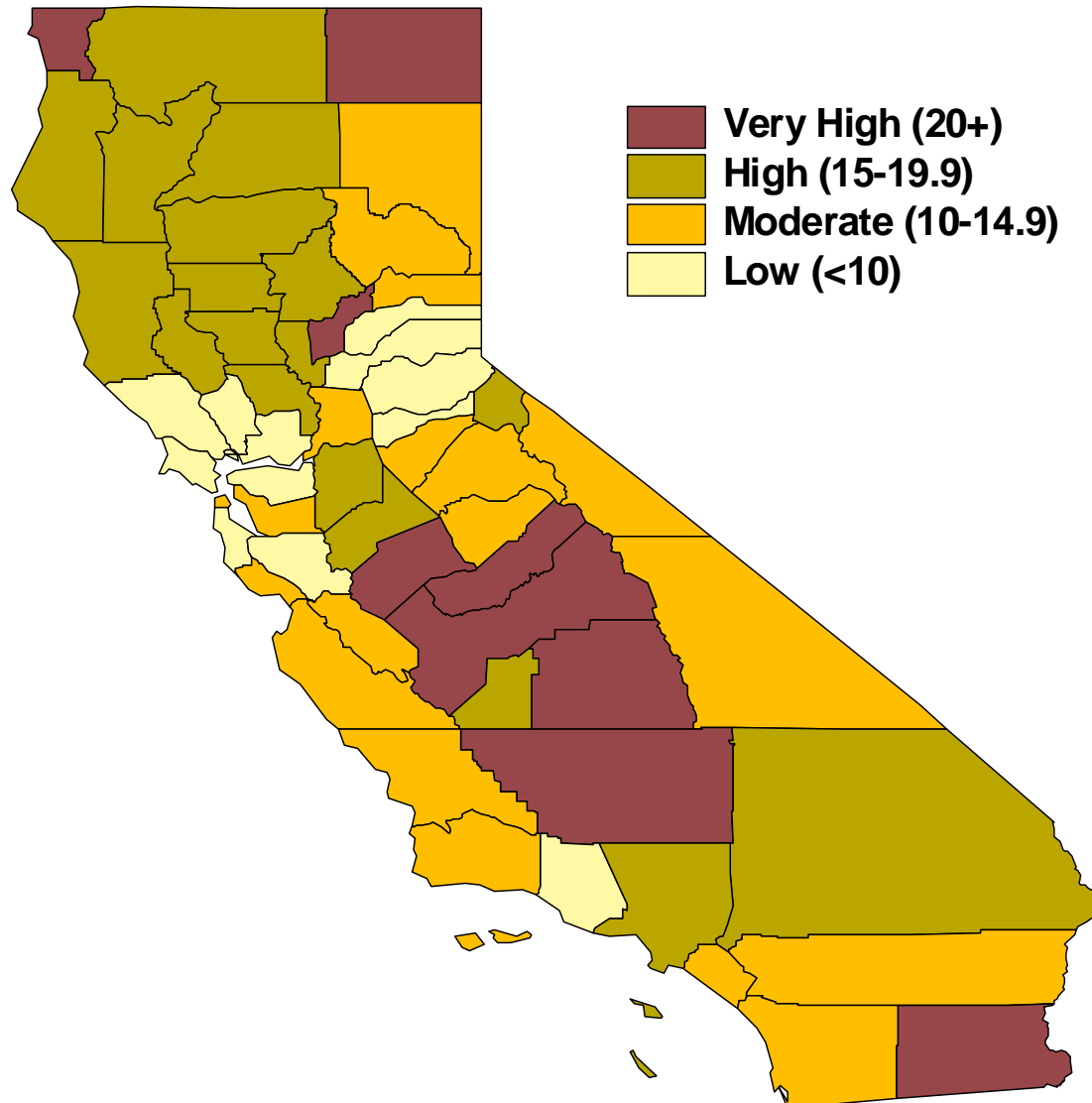
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Poverty Rate by County, 1999



California's Highest Poverty Rates

Percent of Children in Poverty, 1999

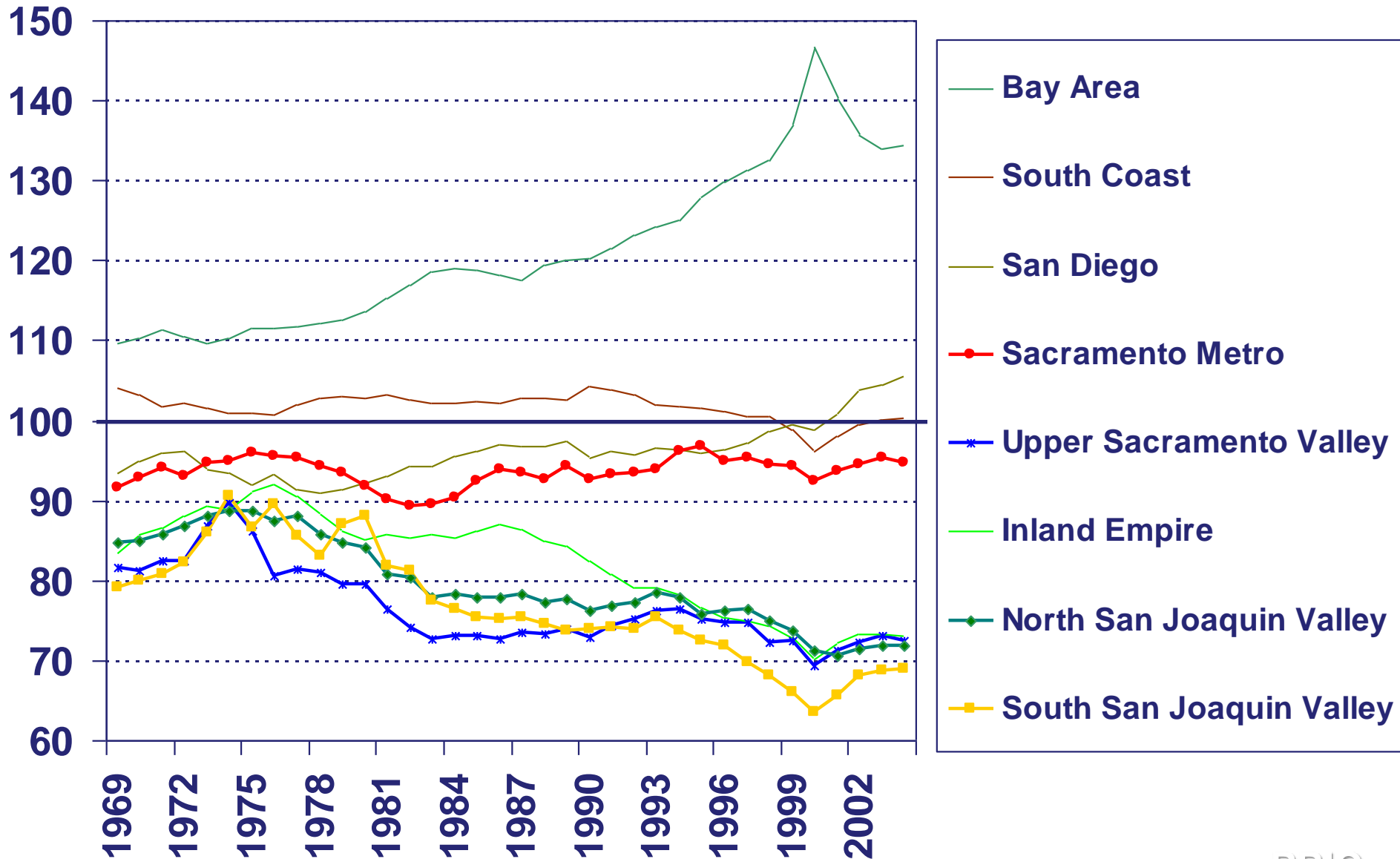
South Taft CDP	Kern County	62
London CDP	Tulare County	56
Orange Cove city	Fresno County	55
Seven Trees CDP	Santa Clara County	54
Home Garden CDP	Kings County	54
Pixley CDP	Tulare County	53
Kettleman City CDP	Kings County	53
Mecca CDP	Riverside County	52
Kennedy CDP	San Joaquin County	52
Weedpatch CDP	Kern County	52
Cutler CDP	Tulare County	51
Homeland CDP	Riverside County	51
Earlimart CDP	Tulare County	51

Per Capita Income Rank of California Metropolitan Areas, 2004

San Francisco	2	58,300
San Jose	3	
Oakland-Fremont	9	
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	11	
Napa	18	
Santa Cruz	19	
Santa Rosa	22	
San Diego	28	
Oxnard-Ventura	30	
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria	43	
Salinas-Monterey	69	
Sacramento-Roseville	75	33,300
Los Angeles-Long Beach	77	
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles	103	
Vallejo-Fairfield	107	
Redding	230	27,400
Modesto	298	25,900
Riverside-San Bernardino	301	
Fresno	303	25,600
Stockton	307	25,500
Chico	314	25,400
Yuba City	317	25,300
Bakersfield	333	24,300
Merced	345	23,400
Visalia-Porterville	348	23,200
Madera	350	21,900
El Centro	353	
Hanford-Corcoran	357	21,300

Growing Apart:

Regional Per Capita Income Relative to State (100 = State PCI)



Summary

- **Tremendous growth and diversity**
- **Threshold of a new demographic era**
- **Demographic changes have important implications for public policy**

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